

## U.N. optimistic over Cyprus solution

UNITED NATIONS (R) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has told Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş he believes the "elements are now at hand for pursuing the process" leading to a solution of the Cyprus problem, a U.N. spokesman said Wednesday. The U.N. chief sent this message to Mr. Denktaş after last week receiving his comments on Mr. Perez de Cuellar's latest proposals for ending the division of the island between its ethnic Greek and Turkish communities. In a prepared statement, spokesman Joe Sills said: "The secretary general believes that the elements are now at hand for pursuing the process leading to an agreement between the two sides." Asked if this cleared the way for another top-level meeting under U.N. auspices between Mr. Denktaş and President Spyros Kyprianou as leader of the Greek Cypriots, Sills said future steps "depend on how this process continues."

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## King congratulates Indian, Pakistani and S. Korean leaders

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday sent cables of good wishes to President Giani Zail Singh of India, President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq of Pakistan and President Chun Doo-Hwan of South Korea on the occasion of their countries' national days. The King, in his own name and on behalf of the people and government of Jordan, wished the three leaders good health and happiness and their people further progress and prosperity.

## Klibi to mediate Tunisia-Libya dispute

TUNIS (R) — The head of the Arab League was leaving for Tripoli Wednesday having offered his good offices to help solve a dispute over Libya's expulsion of thousands of Tunisian immigrant workers, a league spokesman said. Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi was due to have talks with Libyan leaders, but it was not immediately known if he would see Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, the spokesman added. Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali talked to Mr. Klibi Wednesday about the expulsions, the third major wave of such expulsions after 1974 and 1980, and briefed him on the latest situation, he said.

## Israel seeks end to Taba impasse

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's 10-member inner cabinet Wednesday discussed a compromise proposal to bridge bitter internal divisions on settling a border dispute with Egypt, an official said. The compromise discussed Wednesday is for Israeli and Egyptian negotiators to first draw up a detailed list of issues in dispute before choosing arbitration or conciliation, the official said.

## UNHCR appeals for more funds

GENEVA (R) — The United Nations agency for refugees made a renewed appeal Wednesday for funds to meet the needs of the world's swelling population of homeless. In an editorial in its monthly magazine, the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said the agency was in serious financial difficulties. It said "even the most optimistic estimates" indicated that of the \$750 million required to finance the office's total expenditure in 1985, "only just over \$450 million will be covered by income expected by the end of the year."

## Moscow: Nothing can transform apartheid

MOSCOW (AP) — A Soviet official said Wednesday that the United States policy of "constructive engagement" with South Africa has failed and predicted apartheid will disappear in the next 15 years. Speaking to Soviet and foreign reporters, Vladimir M. Vassiliev, head of the Soviet Foreign Ministry section that deals with southern Africa, said: "No reforms could transform apartheid. Apartheid should be eliminated. This is our firm position, a realistic position, the only possible position." He declined to say in reply to a reporter's question whether Moscow sees any steps that could ease the current tension in South Africa. (Related story on page 8).

# King holds meetings with Arafat and Murphy

Few signs emerge of early breakthrough in moves towards U.S.-Jordanian-Palestinian dialogue

By Lamis K. Andoni  
with agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday held separate meetings with Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy on prospects for an early dialogue between American officials and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation for preliminary talks on Middle East peace.

However, few signs emerged of an early breakthrough after the day-long talks. Informed sources told the Jordan Times the U.S. envoy was expected to leave for Israel on Thursday and was due back in Amman early next week to continue the talks. It appeared Wednesday that the U.S. was insisting on its demands that any meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation should lead to direct Arab-Israeli peace negotiations — a stand that is in direct contact with Jordanian and Palestinian insistence on an international conference on the Middle East under the auspices of the U.N.

The Jordanian News Agency.

Petra, which reported the King's meetings with Mr. Murphy and Mr. Arafat did not give any details on the substance of the talks. But, reporting on a meeting held earlier Wednesday between the U.S. assistant secretary and Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Petra said they exchanged views on convening a meeting between the U.S. and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation "for the purpose of holding a dialogue to pave the way for an international conference that would achieve a just and comprehensive Middle East peace."

It added that contacts between American and Jordanian officials were continuing on the issue. King Hussein received Mr.

Murphy at Al Nadwa Palace and held talks with him over a working lunch, following the U.S. envoy's two-hour meeting with Mr. Rifai. Jordanian and American officials declined comment on the King's meeting with Mr. Murphy.

In the afternoon, the King met with Mr. Arafat and held their first talks after the conclusion of the extraordinary Arab summit in Casablanca last week. Meanwhile, two notable Palestinian personalities from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip were in Amman on what they described as private visits. Hanna Siniora, editor of the Jerusalem Arabic daily Al Fajr, and Fayez Abu Rahme, a lawyer from Gaza, have said that their names were proposed as prospective delegates to represent the Palestinian side in the joint delegation.

Mr. Siniora told journalists in Jerusalem on Monday that the American administration had accepted four names from a list submitted to Washington and apart from himself and Mr. Abu Rahme the other two "accepted" delegates were Cairo-based businessman Mohammad Sbeih and Nabil Sha'ath, a senior official of the Palestine National Council (PNC).

In an interview with the Jordan Times on Wednesday, Mr. Abu

Rahme said he arrived in Amman 10 days ago and it was a coincidence that he "happened to be here when Mr. Murphy arrived."

"I have not been notified that I am an accepted member of the joint delegation nor that the projected meeting would take place during Mr. Murphy's current visit," he said. The Palestinian list was submitted to Washington by Jordan with the approval of the PLO. Washington refuses to deal with the PLO until it recognises Israel and insists that no known members of the PLO should be included in the joint delegation.

Informed sources told the Jordan Times Wednesday that the organisation's leadership had asked Mr. Abu Rahme and Mr. Siniora to stay on in Amman "in case something comes up concerning the projected meeting."

Mr. Abu Rahme told the Jordan Times Wednesday that he believes "in dialogue as the means to settle differences." However, he said, he did not expect any direct and quick results from the ongoing Middle East peace process. But, he expressed hope that if the planned meeting takes place soon, "it would not take long to produce results."

(Continued on page 3)

## Japanese airline stewardess recounts last moments of crash

TOKYO (R) — Japan Air Lines Flight 123 died in a white mist, shaking and pitching, as the 524 people on board braced for the plunge into a remote mountain range in central Japan, according to one of four known survivors from the world's worst single aircraft disaster.

"The aircraft began to descend at an acute angle, as if it were falling headlong," recounted JAL stewardess Yumi Ochiai.

Before the plunging descent, Miss Ochiai, 26, who was sitting in the rear, said there was "a bang" above her head, a white mist of condensation filled the cabin and the cabin crew told passengers to "put on life vests and brace for a crash."

"Before long I felt two or three severe jolts," she said in an account of the airliner's last minutes relayed by an airline spokesman.

"Seats, cushions and other objects around me flew in the air. I could not move under the pressure of the seat and my stomach ached as if it were torn apart."

Miss Ochiai's account of the disaster, given in hospital to two

JAL executives, went on: "Pretty soon I saw Mount Fuji on the left side," this would mean the Boeing was flying north, towards the mountains where it crashed 100 kilometres from Tokyo, instead of southwest towards Osaka. The pilot had radioed that he was lost, out of control and dropping below 8,000 metres.

"There was no cockpit announcement but I thought the aircraft was returning to Haneda," the stewardess said. "In about 10 minutes the oxygen was gone but

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Western arms control experts have said Moscow's fierce opposition to President Reagan's plans for a space-based anti-missile defence system may reflect a growing fear of the huge cost of a new race to match American technology.

In his comments, published in national newspapers Wednesday, Mr. Gorbachev said Moscow was indeed concerned with the growing sophistication of nuclear weaponry and suggested this was in itself a threat.

He said a joint U.S.-Soviet moratorium would effectively halt this, would make existing weapons more quickly outdated and at the same time would create more favourable conditions for general arms talks and an international test ban involving all nuclear powers.

On Tuesday the head of the military council, Lieutenant-General Tito Okello, flew to Tanzania for talks with the rebels but the NRA

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## Pakistan to lift martial law by end of '85

ISLAMABAD (R) — Martial law in Pakistan will be lifted and democracy completely restored by the end of the year, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said Wednesday.

He made the announcement at a public rally in the Punjab Province capital of Lahore to mark the 38th anniversary of Pakistan's independence, the official APP news agency reported.

"The 1st of January 1986 will dawn with the complete restoration of democracy in the country," he said.

General Mohammad Zia Ul Haq imposed martial law after seizing power in a military coup in July 1977 which toppled Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was later hanged.

Gen. Zia promised to lift martial law after elections last February but set no date. He later said he would lift it when advised by Mr. Junejo.

Mr. Junejo has promised to ask Gen. Zia to lift military rule after parliament passes a new law reviving political parties, which Gen. Zia banned in October 1979 when he postponed elections for a second time since the coup.

The national assembly began a debate this month on the report of a parliamentary committee proposing tough conditions for reintroducing parties. The senate, the upper house, is due to meet on Sunday for a similar debate.

Their recommendations will form the basis of a government-sponsored bill on parties. Parliamentary Affairs Minister Iqbal Ahmad Khan has said the process should take five weeks.

The main opposition alliance, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, held rallies Wednesday in defiance of a martial law ban to demand an immediate end to military rule.

At a rally in Rawalpindi, Tikka Khan, a leader of Mr. Bhutto's banned Pakistan People's Party, said people would take to the streets if democracy was not allowed.

Pakistan searches for stability, page 4



His Majesty King Hussein on Wednesday confers with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy (third from left) in a meeting attended by

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Paul Baker (second from left)

## 12 killed, 110 wounded in east Beirut car bomb

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A car bomb exploded outside an apartment block in a densely populated suburb of east Beirut Wednesday and officials said at least 12 people were killed and 110 wounded.

The "Voice of Lebanon" radio station of President Amin Gemayel's Falange Party said three children were among the bodies dug out from the devastated eight-story building in the mostly Christian eastern sector of the capital.

The bombing came after a night of battles between rival militias along Beirut's dividing green line. Police said five people were killed and 11 wounded in the artillery and tank clashes.

In east Beirut's Sad Al Boushrich, rescue teams clawed through the tons of rubble dug a nine-month old girl alive from the debris, the radio said. But the fate of her parents was not known.

Weeping women cried the names of relatives and neighbours as they rushed to the stricken street filled with the acrid smell of cordite.

At least three other buildings were severely damaged. Twenty-

one cars were wrecked in the street and a nearby parking lot. Some were blown into shop windows and ground floor apartments by the force of the blast.

Falangist radio appealed for blood donors as firemen fought the blaze and rescuers dragged away people screaming for relatives trapped inside the smoking wreckage.

Beirut Radio quoted military experts as saying the car carried explosives equivalent to 200 kilograms of dynamite mingled with metal shards and shells.

"Whoever carried out such a criminal act would not hesitate to kill his own father or brother," said Health Minister Joseph Hasbani, who represents the Falangist Party in the dormant "national unity" government.

Party leader Elie Karameh said the blast was intended to terrorise citizens into accepting "plans harmful to the homeland."

The bomb incident came amid increasing political tension between Christian and Muslim factions deeply divided over Syrian efforts to re-launch talks on constitutional reform.

The army issued a statement warning those involved in the recent escalation of fighting "to be conscious of their responsibilities to avoid worse things to come which may exceed all limits and demolish all lines."

The statement, broadcast by Falange Radio, said the army had been forced to reply "in a limited manner" after its positions along the green line, and near the presidential palace and the Defence Ministry in east Beirut came under fire Tuesday night.

"The army" warning followed a vow by Justice Minister Nahih Berri, leader of the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia, to punish units of the Lebanese army that shelled Amal militia positions with tank fire on Tuesday.

He also renewed his call for the resignation of President Gemayel following the tank harrares with which army units repulsed a militia assault across the green line that splits Beirut.

Berri urged freed detainees to fight Israel, page 2

## Sudan tells Iran to start talks to end Gulf war

KHARTOUM (Agencies) — Sudanese strongman Abdul Rahman Swareddahab has told Iran's deputy foreign minister that Iran and Iraq should stop fighting and start talking to end the Gulf war, the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported Wednesday.

SUNA said Lieutenant-General Swareddahab told Hussein Sheikh Ul Islam of Sudan's concern over the protracted war, entering its sixth year next month.

"He called upon the belligerent states for immediate cessation of fighting and the holding of direct negotiations for reaching a pacific solution to the conflict," SUNA reported.

The agency did not say whether Sheikh Ul Islam responded to the plea. Iran has rejected numerous calls by Iraq for peace talks, saying it will negotiate only after the overthrow of the Iraqi government.

Sheikh Ul Islam arrived for an official visit on Sunday, the day Gen. Swareddahab returned from an Arab summit meeting at Casablanca, Morocco.

The summit's final pro-

clamation condemned Iran's insistence on continuing the war and its rejection of Iraqi peace proposals. It pledged continued financial and spiritual support of Iraq and said Arab states would "reconsider" their relations with Iran unless the war is ended.

One result of Sheikh Ul Islam's visit, however, was an agreement to resume relations broken in 1982 by Sudan's then-president, Jaafar Numeiri.

Gen. Swareddahab led a bloodless coup against Mr. Numeiri on April 6, and one of his first actions was to mend fences with neighbouring Libya, except for Syria Iran's best Arab friend.

The rapprochement between Khartoum and Tehran contrasts with Mr. Numeiri's anti-Iranian stance. He often accused Iran of backing the then-banned Muslim Brotherhood and he supported Iraq in the Gulf war.

SUNA said a member of the Iranian delegation will stay on to supervise reopening of the Iranian embassy in Khartoum.

## Sri Lanka peace talks adjourn in deadlock

NEW DELHI (R) — Sri Lankan officials and Tamil groups on Wednesday adjourned peace talks in Bhutan on Sri Lanka's ethnic crisis and awaited the arrival of a top Indian official to break the deadlock, a Tamil spokesman said.

"The Sri Lankan delegation questioned our right to represent all the Tamils of Sri Lanka, while we asked them whether there was any use in continuing the talks if we were not considered absolute representatives of all our people," he said.

The spokesman, a leader of the Eelam National Liberation Front, an alliance of four of the separatist guerrilla groups attending the negotiations, told Reuters the

Tamil groups called for the talks to be adjourned after only a short session.

"It's a serious deadlock and we will need a troubleshooter like Mr. (Ramesh) Bhandari to break it when he arrives here tomorrow," the spokesman said.

Mr. Bhandari, India's foreign secretary, played a key role in bringing the two sides to Bhutan for the talks to resolve Sri Lanka's ethnic violence involving its Sinhalese majority and minority Tamils demanding a separate state in the island.

Mr. Bhandari's visit will be in connection with the talks, an Indian External Affairs Ministry spokesman told reporters Wednesday.

## Jordan, Hungary sign plan to implement health accord

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Hungary have signed a working plan to implement an agreement in cooperation in the field of health signed between the two countries in 1979.

The endorsement of the working plan was signed for the Jordanian side by Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh during a week-long working visit to Hungary. The Hungarian health minister countersigned it.

Speaking to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, on Wednesday upon his return, Dr. Hamzeh said the two countries have agreed on the exchange of information and statistics about medical achievements in the two countries and on the exchange of studies and medical research and expertise in basic medical care, mother and child care services, vaccination and nutrition. He said the working plan includes sending to Hungary Jordanian doctors graduated from that country to pursue their medical specialisations. The plan also calls for receiving Hungarian medical experts as well as sending Jordanian patients for treatment in Hungarian medical centres where the costs are low and the standard of medical care is high.

Dr. Hamzeh said he held talks with Hungarian officials on supporting health cooperation between the two countries. The minister said that he extended an invitation to his Hungarian counterpart to visit Jordan the date of which to be fixed later.

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## Israeli inquiry reports bus hijackers beaten to death

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — An Israeli inquiry commission has decided that two Arabs who died after being led away by soldiers from a hijacked bus in April 1984, were beaten to death.

But it said it was unable to determine who was responsible for the deaths of the two hijackers aboard the bus when it was stormed by Israeli troops.

Announcing the commission findings Tuesday night, Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir said an Israeli general should face a court-martial for the beating of the two Arabs.

Mr. Zamir said he accepted the inquiry findings that the two Arabs died from blows after being led from the hijacked intercity bus in the Gaza Strip.

Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai, Israel's chief infantry and paratrooper officer, should be tried on charges of causing grievous bodily harm and behaving improperly, but not with murder, Mr. Zamir said.

The attorney-general said he accepted the inquiry recommendation that Gen. Mordechai and eight other security officers face charges of unworthy conduct or unnecessary use of force. In each case, police or military prosecutors will decide whether to press charges.

The bus was on a regular evening run from Tel Aviv to the southern coastal town of Ashkelon when four armed Arabs, residents of the occupied Gaza Strip, hijacked it and tried to force it to go to neighbouring Egypt.

Some passengers escaped to alert security forces, which stopped the vehicle in the Gaza town of Rafah. Several hours later they stormed the bus on which a young woman soldier passenger was also killed, and eight passengers were wounded.

The army said it found an explosive charge, a booby-trapped rocket-propelled grenade and a hand grenade on the bus.

One of the Arabs was photographed being led away by troops but military censors suppressed its use, along with newspaper reports. The Israeli newspaper Hadasot was ordered to suspend publication for four days after breaking military censorship.

Left-wing parliamentarians demanded an inquiry into the affair.

On Tuesday night, Parliamentarian Geula Cohen of the right-wing Tehiya Party criticised the attorney-general's ruling, saying it would inhibit an army officer from acting against commandos without a lawyer at his side.

Israel Radio Wednesday quoted military sources as saying the army command had decided that Brig. Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai should face the army's disciplinary tribunal.

During interrogation the two hijackers who escaped from the raid alive were beaten with weapons, slapped and kicked, the report said. They died on their way to the hospital.

The commission found that Gen. Mordechai pistol-whipped the hijackers during their interrogation, but it did not determine whether the blows he inflicted caused their deaths.

Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir wrote in his recommendations that in order "to protect the legal principles which the Israeli defence establishment has always been exemplary in abiding by, there is reason to take legal action against those who according to the evidence acted violently and illegally."

Mr. Berri's threat appeared to signal more of the sectarian clashes in Beirut that have shredded a Syrian-sponsored peace plan aimed at ending Lebanon's 10-year-old civil war.

Mr. Berri, who with Druze warlord Walid Junblat has made repeated demands for the president's ouster, renewed his call Tuesday.

He declared: "We cannot back down on our call for replacing the current regime."

"Both the president and the government must be changed," said Mr. Berri.

The prisoners released Tuesday were the fourth group freed by Israel since Shi'ite extremists hijacked a TWA jetliner on June 14, killed one American serviceman, and held 39 Americans hostage for 17 days.

The hijackers had demanded freedom for about 760 detainees held by Israel in return for releasing the American hostages. Israel has maintained it made no deals concerning the release of the prisoners.

About 230 Lebanese remain in Israel's Atlit Prison near Haifa.

and of Gemayel's splintered government.

Beirut police reported that two Muslims were killed and three wounded when the Lebanese army's U.S.-built M-48 tanks opened fire Tuesday morning with 90mm cannon on grenade-hurling Muslim militiamen at the Green Line.

The military command said the tank barrage repulsed an attack on Falangist positions on the demarcation line that divides Beirut into two sectors.

The tank fire came in a clash that began as a street battle four days ago and escalated until it had become the heaviest fighting in Beirut for two months.

"We shall punish the army command for the tank bombardments which are coming from the vicinity of the presidential palace," Mr. Berri declared.

He did not elaborate. But President Hafez Al Assad of Syria, the main backer of Lebanon's Muslim militias, gave Amal and its Shi'ite allies in the army 50 Soviet-made T-54 tanks last month.

Mr. Berri also vowed Tuesday to punish Falangist units of the Lebanese army that shelled Muslim militias with tank fire in a battle along the Green Line dividing Beirut. And Mr. Berri renewed his call for the resignation of President Amin Gemayel, a Falangist.

TEL AVIV (R) — A series of explosions ripped through the Syrian capital of Damascus last month, causing an undisclosed number of casualties, the Israeli newspaper Haaretz reported Wednesday.

The report by the newspaper's military correspondent said the "Syrian Eagles Front", described as a commando organisation apparently opposed to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, was responsible for the blasts.

According to Haaretz, the explosions caused casualties and damage to property.

Israeli military correspondents are routinely briefed by Israeli intelligence officers but their reports are submitted to army censors before publication.

On July 31, the Iranian News Agency IRNA reported from Damascus that a bomb exploded in the city, causing an unspecified number of casualties and damage.



RIFAI MEETS MURPHY: Prime Minister Zaid Rifai (right) confers with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy (third from left) in a meeting on Wednesday attended by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri (left) and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Paul Boeker (Petra photo).

## Syria continues efforts to free hostages

WASHINGTON (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Al Assad has pledged to keep working for the release of seven U.S. hostages held in Lebanon, a congressman who met with the Syrian leader has said.

But Mr. Assad "disclaimed any responsibility for the kidnappings or that he had knowledge of the people who had them," representative George O'Brien said.

Mr. O'Brien, who met with top Syrian officials on Sunday and Monday, said Mr. Assad told him he deplored the abductions and promised to continue his efforts on the hostages' behalf. The congressman was contacted in Luxembourg by Associated Press radio.

U.S. authorities have expressed hope that Mr. Assad, who helped with the release of 39 Americans seized in the hijacking of a TWA flight in June, would be able to assist in freeing the seven Americans still being held.

Ted Cormane, press spokesman for Mr. O'Brien, said the Illinois Republican reported no specific progress in efforts to obtain the release of the hostages.

However, Mr. Cormane said Mr. O'Brien was optimistic after the talks and thought the discussions helped lay the groundwork for "some continuing dialogue."

Mr. Cormane said Mr. O'Brien, who spoke with his aides by telephone from Luxembourg, reported the Syrians said they knew from their own sources that the captives, who are believed held by Islamic extremists, had received medical attention in captivity.

"He said they were very reassuring on the subject of health treatment," Mr. Cormane said.

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Mr. Cormane said Mr. O'Brien expressed concern about Rev. Jenko's health because the priest, a longtime missionary, had suffered from illnesses contracted during earlier assignments.

"They said 'no, no, no — they're being seen by medical people,'" Mr. Cormane said.

Mr. O'Brien was on a House of Representatives Appropriations Subcommittee tour of Eastern Europe last week when the Syrians agreed to meet with him and talk about the hostages. The congressman flew to the Syrian capital of Damascus and met with Vice President Abdul Halim Khaddam on Sunday and with Mr. Assad on Monday.

The U.S. ambassador in Syria accompanied Mr. O'Brien to the meeting with Mr. Assad. The State Department, however, has not released any report on the conversation.

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U.S. authorities have expressed hope that Mr. Assad, who helped with the release of 39 Americans seized in the hijacking of a TWA flight in June, would be able to assist in freeing the seven Americans still being held.

## Israeli press reports blasts in Damascus

TEL AVIV (R) — A series of explosions ripped through the Syrian capital of Damascus last month, causing an undisclosed number of casualties, the Israeli newspaper Haaretz reported Wednesday.

The report by the newspaper's military correspondent said the "Syrian Eagles Front", described as a commando organisation apparently opposed to Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, was responsible for the blasts.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Aziz starts visit to Czechoslovakia

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz left Wednesday for an official visit to Czechoslovakia, the Iraqi News Agency reported. It said Mr. Aziz, who is also deputy prime minister, led a high-level delegation which would discuss bilateral relations, the East-West situation and other issues of common concern.

### 14 killed in Turkish train accident

ANKARA (R) — At least 14 people were killed and five injured when two cargo trains collided Wednesday near the east Turkish town of Malatya, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency said. Fire broke out after the crash but the cause of the accident was not immediately known, the agency said. State radio said 11 of the dead were on board the cargo trains but did not say how the other three died.

### Fire rages in old Cairo

CAIRO (R) — Fire raged through a timber company premises in old Cairo only yards from Egypt's oldest Coptic Christian monuments, police said. Twenty-five fire tenders were battling the blaze near the historic Church of Saint Sergius, which dates from around the 5th Century, and were still fighting to contain it five hours later, they said. Eyewitnesses said ambulances were seen racing to and from the scene, but details of casualties were not immediately available.

### 2 Russians seek asylum in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Two Soviet engineers crossed the Black Sea in a rubber boat and asked for political asylum in Turkey, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency said. They reached the port of Samsun after travelling for five days from Anapa, near Novorossiysk, a distance of some 400 kilometres, it said. The agency named the men as Merat Garimov and Oleg Emilianov. It said they were still in Samsun but gave no other details.

### Sudan moves to thwart rebel attacks

KHARTOUM (R) — Sudan's ruling military council promised new measures to prevent further rebel attacks in southern districts, the official Sudan News Agency (SUNA) reported Wednesday. It said the Council took the decision after discussing a memorandum from civic associations which said civilians in the region were determined "to strike back themselves at the rebels if the government failed to protect them." SUNA said.

## Berri urges freed POW's to fight Israel

TYRE, Lebanon (AP) — Chattering Lebanese fighters and women blowing kisses lined the roads to welcome home 101 Arab prisoners freed by Israel.

The returning prisoners of war (POW), many shaking clenched fists and holding rifles banded to them by Shi'ite militiamen, vowed to renew their attacks on Israel.

As the people of Tyre lined roadsides to cheer the four busloads of prisoners, Nabih Berri, Lebanon's justice minister and leader of the Shi'ite Amal militia, urged them to join the fight to drive the Israeli presence from the buffer zone in the South.

"The South has not been liberated as long as the border enclave is occupied," Mr. Berri told reporters. "Jihad (holy war) awaits them once again."

Mr. Berri also vowed Tuesday to punish Falangist units of the Lebanese army that shelled Muslim militias with tank fire in a battle along the Green Line dividing Beirut. And Mr. Berri renewed his call for the resignation of President Amin Gemayel, a Falangist.

and of Gemayel's splintered government.

Beirut police reported that two Muslims were killed and three wounded when the Lebanese army's U.S.-built M-48 tanks opened fire Tuesday morning with 90mm cannon on grenade-hurling Muslim militiamen at the Green Line.

The military command said the tank barrage repulsed an attack on Falangist positions on the demarcation line that divides Beirut into two sectors.

The tank fire came in a clash that began as a street battle four days ago and escalated until it had become the heaviest fighting in Beirut for two months.

"We shall punish the army command for the tank bombardments which are coming from the vicinity of the presidential palace," Mr. Berri declared.

He did not elaborate. But President Hafez Al Assad of Syria, the main backer of Lebanon's Muslim militias, gave Amal and its Shi'ite allies in the army 50 Soviet-made T-54 tanks last month.

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## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION  
Tel. 77311-19

MAIN CHANNEL

17:00 ..... Koran  
17:30 ..... Children's Programmes  
18:30 ..... Electronic Office  
19:40 ..... Agricultural Programme  
19:50 ..... News Programme: The Week's Event

20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:40 ..... Arabic Series  
21:25 ..... Tomorrow's programmes  
21:45 ..... A Special programme on Arab Children

22:30 ..... Live transmission of the final basketball match: Jordan vs. Iraq  
23:10 ..... News in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Match Contin.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... French Programme: Les stellers du rive  
18:30 ..... Litteraires  
19:00 ..... News in French  
19:15 ..... les amours des amants grises  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:30 ..... No Place Like Home  
21:00 ..... Towards 2000  
21:10 ..... Finder of Lost Love  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Fox Mystery Theatre

RADIO JORDAN  
835 KHz, AM & 99 KHz, FM  
& partly on 95.60 KHz, SW  
Tel. 77411-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... News  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
09:00 ..... News Summary  
10:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:30 ..... Pop Session  
11:00 ..... News Summary  
12:00 ..... Pop Session  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:10 ..... Instruments  
14:15 ..... Talking Points  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:30 ..... Old Favorites  
17:00 ..... 25 Years of Rock  
18:00 ..... News Summary  
18:05 ..... Special Feature  
18:30 ..... From the Holy Koran  
19:00 ..... Newsdesk

BBC WORLD SERVICE  
639, 720, 1413 KHz

07:00 Newsdesk 07:30 Country Style  
07:45 Financial News 07:55 Reflections  
08:00 World News 08:30 24 Hours:  
News Summary 08:30 Country Style  
09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Nature Notebook  
09:40 The Farming World 10:00 World  
News 10:05 24 Hours: News Summary  
10:30 World News 10:30 World News  
10:35 Newsdesk 11:15 International Soccer  
Special 11:30 John Peel 12:00 World  
News 12:05 British Press Review 12:15  
World News 12:15 Country Style 12:15  
Not So Long Ago 12:45 The World  
Today 20:00 World News 20:00 A Letter  
from Northern Ireland 20:40 Meridian  
20:45 Sports Round-up 20:45  
Newsdesk 21:30 The Reith Lectures  
21:30 The Reith Lectures 22:00 News  
Summary, Outlook 22:30 Stock Market  
Report 23:00 World News 23:00 24  
Hours: News Summary 23:30 Business  
Matters 24:00 Newsdesk: Book Choice  
00:05 In the Moment 00:15 A Jolly  
Good Show 01:00 World News 01:00  
The World Today 01:25 A Letter from  
Northern Ireland 01:30 Financial News  
01:40 Reflections 01:45 Sports Round-up  
01:45 World News, Commentary 02:15  
Merchant Navy Programme 02:30 Meridian

FOR FRIDAY

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

18:00 ..... Koran  
18:30 ..... Children's Programmes  
19:30 ..... Children's Programmes  
19:30 ..... Religious Programme  
20:00 ..... Arabic Series  
20:30 ..... Friday prayer  
21:25 ..... Religious Programme  
21:45 ..... Safety Programme  
22:00 ..... Sport Festival  
22:30 ..... Cooking Programme  
23:00 ..... Arabic Series  
23:30 ..... Local Programme  
24:00 ..... Religious Programme  
24:30 ..... Prayers  
24:50 ..... News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

17:30 ..... French Film  
18:00 ..... News in French  
18:30 ..... French Varieties  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
19:45 ..... Science World  
20:30 ..... Comedy: Charles in Charge  
21:00 ..... News Summary  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:15 ..... Macgruder and Lord

RADIO JORDAN  
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1



## Summer temperatures hit record high

By Sa'ad G. Hattar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Thursday is expected to witness a gradual drop in temperature after scorchingly hot weather which has been affecting East Mediterranean countries and Turkey since Friday, according to Meteorology Department Director Ali Abanda.

Dr. Abanda said that the northern part of the Kingdom has already witnessed a gradual drop in temperature as of Wednesday, but he expected temperatures to remain slightly above the seasonal average.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Dr. Abanda attributed the heat wave to an extremely hot air mass which came from the Indian

sub-continent, blowing across the Arab peninsula.

Temperatures reached the highest on record since 1932 due to the deepening of a monsoon depression which centred over the Arab Gulf, Dr. Abanda added. He advised drivers to be extra careful on the roads because the high temperatures and humidity could cause many people to react slower than normal.

The highest temperature was reported on Tuesday when it reached 42.8 degrees Centigrade.

Dr. Abanda said that fires are more likely to break out because of the hot, dry weather and he cautioned citizens not leave behind burning ashes after their weekend excursions.

## Pakistani centre, RSS sign scientific cooperation agreement

AMMAN (J.T.) — An accord for a technological and scientific cooperation was signed Wednesday between the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and the Pakistani Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

The five-year agreement will cover joint research projects, the exchange of experts, researchers and information. The agreement also caters for organising scientific convocations, seminars and technical workshops in fields of mutual interest.

Links between scientific res-

earch institutes and centres in the two countries will be encouraged through both institutions which will act as coordinators, according to the renewable agreement.

Both the RSS and the Pakistani council will form a joint executive committee in order to follow up on the implementation of the agreement.

The agreement was signed by Dr. Fakrudin Ali Daghestani, president of the RSS, and Pakistani Ambassador to Jordan Ihsan Rasheed.

## Santoshi issues message to mark Indian independence

AMMAN (J.T.) — Indian ambassador to Jordan Pyare Lal Santoshi has praised the recently concluded protocol between the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and India's Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) and expressed hope that relations between Jordan and India in various fields would continue to be strengthened.

In a message he issued to mark the 38th anniversary of India's Independence Day which falls on Thursday, Mr. Santoshi described the agreement, which was signed in April, as "another landmark in the history of the Indo-Jordanian relationship."

The agreement provides for exchange of scientists, researchers, scholars and specialists for research, training and consultations

and periodical seminars on scientific and technical subjects.

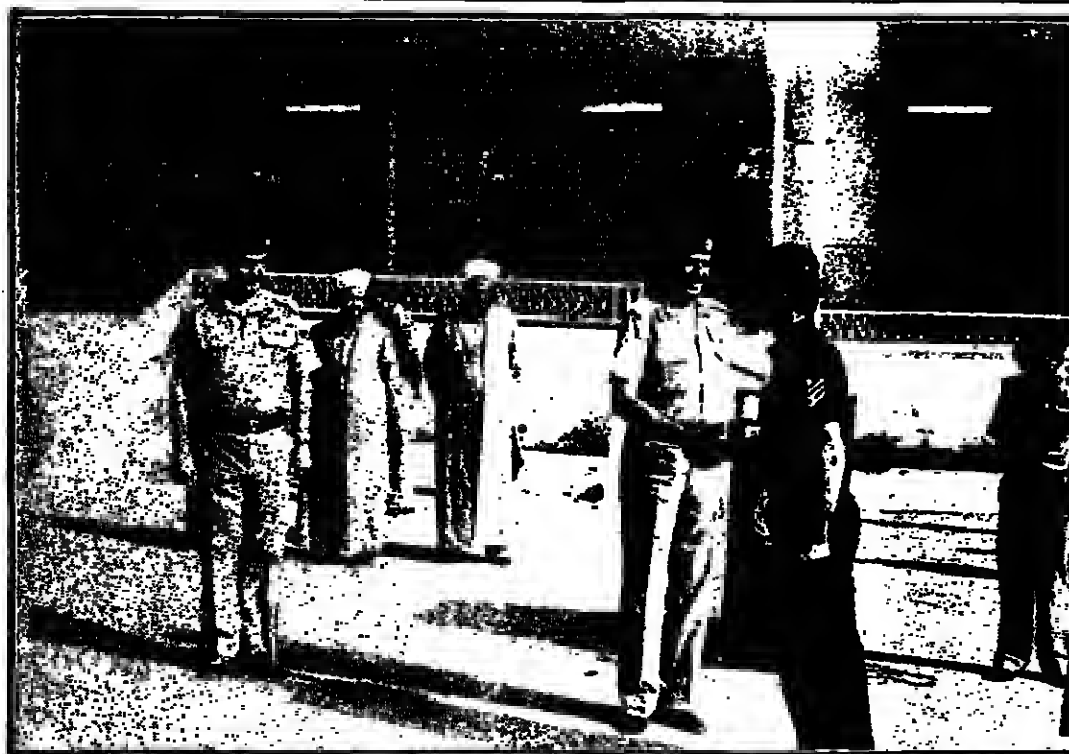
The ambassador also hinted that some senior Indian officials would visit Jordan before the end of this year and said "these visits, we hope, will result in further strengthening of relations in scientific, technical, economic and cultural fields to the mutual benefit of the two countries."

"I also avail of this opportunity to wish continued progress and prosperity to the friendly people of Jordan under the wise and dynamic leadership of His Majesty King Hussein," Mr. Santoshi said.

The Indian community in Jordan is celebrating their country's Independence Day with ceremonies scheduled to be held at the ambassador's residence in Jabal Amman on Thursday.

## Students to attend scientific camp

AMMAN (Petra) — The Faculty of Engineering and Technology at the University of Jordan will hold a voluntary scientific camp in Zai, Salt next Monday. The five-day camp, to be attended by 50 students, will include voluntary work, lectures on first aid and civil defence and sports matches.



Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaki bin Shaker bids farewell to members of the Armed Forces Haj mission (Petra photo)

## Military, PSD and Alia pilgrims leave for Haj in Saudi Arabia

AMMAN (Petra) — Members of the Jordanian Armed Forces and the Public Security Department (PSD) left Amman for Saudi Arabia Wednesday to perform pilgrimage.

Armed Forces Commander in Chief General Sharif Zaid bin Shaker bade farewell to the armed forces delegations which included retired servicemen and members of the armed forces. A attending the ceremony was the army's chief of staff and senior military officials.

The general mufti of the armed forces made a speech in which he praised the delegation saying that they are "the Islamic Mujahidin who will return from Mecca and Medina to carry their weapons and wait for the day of victory."

Director of the PSD Lieutenant

General Abdul Hadi Al Majali, who attended the farewell ceremony for PSD pilgrim delegations, urged them to carry out their duties of helping and protecting people if their assistance was needed. He called on the pilgrims to maintain the good image of Jordanian public security staff and he wished them success in their Haj duty.

Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, delegation of pilgrims also left Wednesday for Saudi Arabia to perform their religious Haj. Alia Director General Mahmoud Jamal Balqaz wished the Alia pilgrims a good journey and safety when carrying out this important religious duty. This is the first time that Alia is sending a pilgrims' delegation to perform the Haj.

## Obeid chairs meeting of Arab maritime training specialists

AQABA (Petra) — Minister of Transport Farhi Obeid opened in Aqaba Wednesday meetings of an Arab committee for specialists in Arab centres for maritime training. Mr. Obeid stressed the importance of Arab meetings and the exchange of experience in various fields. He also welcomed a decision by the Arab Ports Union to hold a training course annually at Aqaba port for employees in Arab ports to be organised in cooperation with international experts. The union is scheduled to hold its 27th meeting on Sept. 27 in Aqaba. Taking part in the meeting are representatives from Iraq, Sudan, Tunis and Jordan.

On Tuesday the minister chaired a meeting at the Ports Corporation during which he dis-

cussed the development of work at the corporation and the activities at Aqaba port. He also reviewed the scope of work for this year and for 1986 and contacts made with some Arab countries to diversify and increase the volume of goods passing through the port.

Also discussed was the export of one million tonnes of Jordanian cement and two million tonnes of Iraqi cement to Egypt via the port. A standing committee was set up during the meeting to review, evaluate and develop the progress of work at the port and to remedy any obstacle impeding work. The committee comprises representatives from the Ports Corporation, the shipping agents committee and goods clearing companies.

## Department announces new measures to deal with passport forms

AMMAN (Petra) — Passport Department Director General Mohammad Qudah said Wednesday that his department has adopted new measures in order to deal with a backlog of work at the department due to the large number of citizens applying for passports every day.

The new procedures, Mr. Qudah said, will enable applicants for passports, alterations or renewals to finalise the application and obtain the passport in the same day, provided that all the required documents are presented.

Mr. Qudah pointed out that one of the new procedures is to increase the number of employees at the department's passport issuance offices. Another procedure is to issue a regulation under which employees are not to leave the department unless they finalise all applications in that day. Mr. Qudah added.

He attributed the current congestion at the department to several reasons including secondary school students failing to respond to requests issued by the Ministry of Education and the Passport Department asking students to present their applications at a certain time when the department is less busy.

The regulations advised students to present passport application at the beginning of October every year instead of waiting until the results of the secondary exams are announced.

## Prince Hassan to open Arab youth camp today

Forum Humanum organises week-long cultural, intellectual programmes for 100 Arab youth

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

KARAK — Under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the first national camp for pan-Arab youth opens this morning at Mu'ta University premises near Karak.

The seven-day youth camp is organised by the Forum Humanum in Jordan and is the first ever such youth camp to be held in Jordan.

Youth delegations from Egypt, Bahrain, Qatar, Kuwait, North Yemen, Lebanon, Mauritania, Palestine, Tunisia and Sudan arrived in Amman Wednesday to participate in this pan-Arab cultural, intellectual and artistic programme which aims to deepen Arab youth's awareness and to increase pan-Arab nationalism.

Mu'ta University President Ali Mahafza told the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, that this activity is a genuine effort for Arab youth to meet, to introduce them to the country and to exchange ideas of common interest which could promote and enhance Arab cooperation.

He described this event as: "An extra effort to explore a joint Arab base for more cooperation and interaction."

The youth camp will also introduce Jordan's history, geography and its industrial projects as well as the comprehensive pro-

gress achieved through development plans.

The youth camp will also assist in solving problems which are faced by Arab youth, Dr. Mahafza added. The meeting will help the Forum find solutions to their problems since youth are the Arab World's future generation, he said.

Prince Hassan, who also is the Chairman of the Forum Humanum in Jordan board of directors, is expected to deliver a speech during the opening ceremony in which he will address the 100-Arab youths who will participate in the event.

Other objectives behind this programme are to introduce the dimensions of Zionism and its constant threat to the Arab World and Jordan's role in confronting Israel's expansionist policy and arbitrary measures imposed on Arab citizens who live in occupied territories.

The programme also aims to discuss the significance of the Great Arab Revolt as a turning point in the history of the Arab World and which was initiated by

Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali. Sharif Hussein liberated Transjordan and Syria from Ottoman occupation on June 10th, 1916.

Part of the camp's programme will be guided tours throughout the country's governorates and districts to introduce the youngsters to Jordan's historical and touristic sites in order to acquaint them with the Kingdom's development and progress.

The Forum Humanum in Jordan was established two years ago upon directives from Prince Hassan to promote youth's active participation in building society and to use the Forum as a means to develop objective, constructive and democratic dialogue between youth and society.

The Forum has organised two seminars on Jordanian expatriate students and workers and it has conducted numerous field surveys on issues impeding the active participation of Jordanian youth in their country's socio-economic development plans.

The visit of the Arab youth coincides with another joint Arab cultural programme, the "Arab Children's Conference", which was initiated by Her Majesty Queen Noor five years ago after an Arab summit which took place in Amman. Both programmes aim to increase cooperation and understanding of the common Arab heritage, culture and intellect through young people.

## Arab children visit Haya Arts Centre

AMMAN (Petra) — Children's delegations from 13-Arab countries who are currently attending the "Arab Children's Conference," a joint Arab cultural programme, Wednesday visited the Haya Arts Centre.

The 60 Arab children together with children from the centre participated in several cultural and entertainment activities as well as a general knowledge contest on the history of the Arab World and current events.

Children from the Haya Arts Centre also staged a children's

puppet play for their Arab guests.

Children's delegations from Tunisia, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Bahrain, North Yemen, Lebanon, the Sultanate of Oman, Somalia, Palestine, Morocco, Egypt, and Algeria arrived in Amman last Friday upon an invitation from Her Majesty Queen Noor and are participating in the eight-day cultural conference which began on Saturday.

The pan-Arab cultural programme, which is being held in Jordan for the fifth year, aims to deepen Arab children's awareness

of their common heritage and to initiate the programme was initiated by Queen Noor following an Arab summit held in Amman in 1980.

The programme also includes various tours to the Kingdom's touristic and historical sites and visits to the country's governorates and districts. The cultural programme aims to acquaint the children with Jordan's progress and development. The Queen received the Arab children at Al Nadwa Palace last Saturday at the start of their stay in Jordan.

## Balqa secondary school students to start People's Army training this year

SALT (J.T.) — More than 2,700 male and female secondary school students from Balqa Governorate are expected to join the People's Army field training as of the beginning of this scholastic year 1985/1986.

During a meeting held Wednesday at the governorate's education department, school headmasters discussed the preparations which have been carried out so far to start training for the People's Army.

People's Army commander in Balqa Governorate Brigadier Akel Al Majali said that the training will take place inside the governorate's schools and in a way which would not affect the student's academic progress.

The People's Army law was approved by the Lower and Upper Houses of Parliament and was later endorsed by a Royal Decree. The law stipulates that all males between 16-35 and female students who are in the secondary schools and higher education institutions have to join the new force. Women between the ages of 16 and 45 can volunteer to join the new force, paramilitary force to

support Jordan's 73,000 member armed forces.

According to the new law, males serving the compulsory two-year military service are exempted. Male and female students who do not join the People's Army and who fail to present acceptable justifications, will be subject to three-months imprisonment, or a JD 50 fine or both.

The People's Army law was opposed by a number of parliament deputies who argued that it was at "odds with the country's social norms and with Islam." But Prime Minister Zaid Rifai said that women should join in since they form half of society and he cited examples of Islamic women who joined the Prophet Mohammad's Islamic wars.

## King holds meetings with Arafat and Murphy

(Continued from page 1)

The Gaza lawyer said he hopes the "dialogue with the Americans would lead to the convening of an international conference on the Middle East under U.N. auspices."

"I am aware, of course, that the U.S. administration expects direct negotiations with Israel to follow the dialogue," he said. "But, as a Palestinian delegate, I am committed to the idea of convening an international conference as outlined in the Fez Arab summit resolutions and the Feb. 11 agreement" between Jordan and the PLO, he added.

Indications on Wednesday were that the Americans and the Palestinians both wanted a definite idea of what would be the outcome of the projected U.S. meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. The U.S. would like to make sure that any dialogue would lead to an agreement to open direct talks with the Jewish state.

The PLO wants to ensure that any recognition of Israel on the organisation's part should be in return for American acceptance of the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people and U.S. recognition of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

Mr. Murphy arrived here Tuesday on a tour which will also include, besides Israel, Egypt. Off-

icials in Washington said he had no immediate plans to meet the proposed Jordanian-Palestinian team.

Mr. Siniora told Renter the U.S. might agree to meet the team after Mr. Murphy completes his tour. "We do not wish to be a hindrance to peace and the U.S. should not place any pre-conditions," Mr. Siniora told Renter.

"The U.S. and the joint team should meet, discuss everything and come out with resolutions acceptable to both sides," he said.

Mr. Siniora said in a telephone interview with the AP Wednesday night he was "still biding time" and did not yet have any meeting scheduled with Mr. Murphy, either with or without a delegation.

Meanwhile, reports from Israel said Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has warned the United States that U.S.-Israeli relations could be damaged if Mr. Murphy meets a Jordanian-Palestinian team.

An Israeli official said Wednesday that Mr. Shamir reacted to a message from U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz that Mr. Murphy may meet the delegation in Jordan.

The official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Shamir "voiced his total opposition to such a meeting" to U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering on Tuesday.

Mr. Shamir, "stressed it could harm the Mideast peace process



His Majesty King Hussein and Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat hold talks Wednesday (Petra photo)

and U.S.-Israeli relations," said the official.

Mr. Shultz has tried to ease Israeli fears about the meeting by asserting that the only objective was to set up direct Arab-Israeli talks as Israel demands.

Despite the reassurances, Israeli leaders are concerned that the contacts in Jordan could lead to U.S. recognition of the PLO.

On Tuesday night, Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres met with a Palestinian leader from the occupied Gaza Strip, Rashad Al Shawwa, to discuss a proposal for "self-rule" for the areas occupied by Israel in the 1967 war, according to reports reaching Amman.

Mr. Peres' aides said the two-hour meeting was unrelated to the current visit by Mr. Murphy.

Mr. Shawwa told reporters he had discussed local matters affecting the Gaza Strip with Mr. Peres but had not touched on the possibility of talks between Washington and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

Mr. Peres has voiced disappointment that Mr. Shawwa, regarded by Israel as an "acceptable negotiating partner," is not on the Palestinian list.

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## Only one way to peace

ISRAELI Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's angry opposition to the proposed meeting between the U.S. and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation is preposterous but understandable. What is equally harmful but not so understandable however, is the way the U.S. government is reacting to this opposition.

A senior U.S. official was recently quoted as saying that Shamir's views on Richard Murphy's current visit to the region did not represent the views of the government of Israel. Later, the U.S. secretary of state reportedly had to apologise for the official's statement, authorising the American ambassador to Israel to tell Mr. Shamir that the official's remarks had been distorted and quoted out of context.

The reported apology, although apparently in line with diplomatic norms and practices, was not politically warranted. Everyone knows that Shamir's views on the question of the tripartite dialogue did not exactly represent Pines's and consequently the Israeli government's. So why should the U.S. apologise for an unidentified official simply trying to tell the truth?

One answer to this question was indirectly offered by State Department officials speaking to the Washington Post on Aug. 13. The U.S. decision on whether Mr. Murphy will meet with a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation during his visit here will depend to a great degree on the Israeli attitude, the officials said. If Israel hardens its opposition to the proposed meeting to the point of refusing to cooperate further with the U.S. effort, then that would defeat the U.S. goal of direct peace talks between the Arabs and Israel, the officials continued.

How clever indeed? The U.S., in other words, is conveying to us the message that Israel does in fact have a veto over the peace process, and if there is something Israel does not like, then the whole thing just disappears.

It is an incredible piece of imagination for any mediator to believe such a policy could ever work, much less produce results. The U.S. should know Shamir and the Likud better than that. Surely a meaningful peace process cannot start with them. Why appease them and assuage their unjustified fears?

Shamir's attitudes and the U.S. reaction to them are, unfortunately, only a part of the problem. The other problematical aspect of the U.S. assistant secretary of state's mission to the region is the U.S. insistence on finding ways around recognising the PLO and convening an international conference on the Middle East.

The U.S. has got to understand that it is almost impossible to make progress without meeting these two basic conditions of involving the PLO and the other superpower in efforts to make peace. If the U.S. is truly interested in progress, the door is open for it to work towards getting everybody to accept and implement U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338. It is evidently clear that all other roads seem totally blocked or are distant out of reach.

The sole objective of the proposed meeting between U.S. representatives and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation should be to find ways of implementing these resolutions, in accordance with agreed principles and mechanisms. Israel should be told. It should not be Washington's job to do only what Shamir wants or would accept, for such a task is guaranteed to foil every prospect of peace.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Old Israeli manoeuvre

ISRAEL'S CALL on Jordan to enter into direct negotiations with Israel is a repetition of an old manoeuvre, rejected by the Arab side. This call, which now came from the Israeli energy minister, reflects the thinking of the Israeli leaders who reject the idea of holding an international conference for solving the Middle East issue. Jordan wants talks to be held under United Nations umbrella and at a meeting to be attended by the PLO along with other parties concerned with the Middle East question.

Jordan can by no means accept separate negotiations with Israel, and does not act for the PLO. This stand was clearly underlined in all Arab summits and particularly at the Casablanca Summit in Morocco. If Israel is really interested in peace, it should take basic steps within the area under its control in the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights where it must desist from arbitrary and repressive measures against the Arab population.

On the international level, Israel ought to stop placing obstacles in the path of a dialogue between the American administration and a joint Jordanian-PLO team. It should also declare openly its acceptance of an international conference to resolve the Middle East issue in order to make way for peace.

### Al Dustour: Fresh moves for peace

THE ARRIVAL in Amman Tuesday of U.S. envoy Richard Murphy represents a new evidence that the American administration is determined to follow up efforts in the search of a peaceful solution for the Middle East issue. This also indicates that the U.S. administration backs the Jordanian-PLO accord signed in Amman on Feb. 11. Needless to say, the resumption of U.S. diplomatic efforts will be welcomed by those parties which are true in their endeavours to find a peaceful solution in the region, specially if Murphy's tour which came close on the heels of the Casablanca Summit, can make a headway towards peace.

Therefore, the U.S. administration after going through many experiences in its dealings with the parties concerned in the region, should now take a more balanced policy line towards the region and should start by recognising the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

We call on the Americans to make use of the time factor and not to allow this opportunity to slip away. We call on the U.S. administration not to be diverted from its right course by Israel's propaganda or Zionist pressure.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Summit was a success

THE CASABLANCA Summit was a serious Arab effort designed to confront all negative elements and currents that had prevailed in the Arab arena. The summit was a genuine move towards re-establishing solidarity among Arab countries and ending all shirking of responsibilities towards joint Arab efforts and the Arab League charter.

No doubt, the atmosphere which prevailed at the meeting and the positive discussions that took place, and the Arab leaders' call for a true reconciliation among Arab countries constitute evidence enough that the conference was a success. The summit was a forum where the Arab leaders displayed their total support for Iraq in its war with Iran, and a place where the heads of state expressed their resentment of certain attitudes by Arab states, especially those that sided with Iran against Iraq.

## VIEW FROM AMERICA

# American negativism towards Arabs is changing

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO — In these commentaries, I have often noted that attitudes towards Arabs and Middle Easterners are slowly changing in the U.S. I believe that the extreme negativism held by so many Americans to people from the Middle East is changing.

The signs are still few and subtle but they should not be underestimated. Arabs settle overwhelmingly in American cities. Few are to be found in the rural areas, though quite a few have settled in smaller cities (like Dearborn Michigan which has a large settlement of Lebanese). When I was a child, American cities were by and large dull places. After six o'clock, everything shutdown. There were few restaurants. A few big cities, like New York or Chicago, were exceptions. But even Boston was basically a gloomy place. So Arabs who came to the U.S. in earlier decades simply disappeared into the general population.

American cities have changed greatly during the last 20 years. They have become much more lively. With the development of an international economy, American cities have taken on a sparkling international appearance. So one began to see stores and restaurants reflecting many different cultures. Chinese and Japanese establishments are prominent. French restaurants are spreading. Indian shops and restaurants open up. But conspicuously absent have been Middle Eastern places of business. Even in so cosmopolitan a city as San Francisco it was difficult to find a Middle Eastern restaurant.

Once I asked the Palestinian owner of a fine little Arab restaurant why he had so few customers. He said: "prejudice. That was during the time of the

Iranian hostage crisis.

But lately this has changed. Where I live, I have been surprised to see several shops with Arabic writing emblazoned openly over them which have just recently opened up. At the same time, small Middle Eastern eating places are sprouting fast. One even had a big transistor radio out of which I heard to be fond. On shop windows one can see huge Arabic letters advertising shawarma, falafel, kubbe, and delicacies in the style of Al-Quds. My wife and I went to have a late Saturday evening supper in one of these places and not only found the food delicious but saw Americans and Chinese eating happily. Chinese are lovers of good food, and when they eat non-Chinese food, it generally means they really like it.

This is not just true of San Francisco, which is a tolerant city but other big American cities. Americans are a people who forget easily. They do not bear grudges. They have long watched the terrible suffering of the Lebanese people on TV, and have developed sympathy. Even the hijacking of the TWA plane caused more anger among elites than it did among ordinary Americans. The reaction was quite different from that about the Iranian hostage crisis.

In that restaurant, I also picked up an announcement in Arabic for local Arab-Americans. I said that a new Arabic news television programme was beginning, scheduled for 7 o'clock every night. The sponsors were Sharq Al-Awsat. We already have Chinese, Japanese, Spanish, Korean television news. But the addition of an Arabic television news programme means not only that the number of Arab-Americans is growing but that they are finally gaining some recognition: small and slow though that process may be.

America, of course, is a country into which people from all over the world have poured. For example, in San Francisco, we have thousands of Russians. Some came over from the Soviet Union recently. Others are children of Russians who left in the years after 1917. But though one frequently hears Russian in the streets and there are a few Russian-language radio programmes, there are no signs in Russian, and even in the Russian stores, a few posters in Russian are put into the windows. They are in a way an invisible people. Prejudice? Perhaps.

The Chinese have always done just the opposite. They have made their presence known through vast public displays, even during the worst days of racism. And today they make up about 20 per cent of the population, are mostly affluent and do extremely well in school.

It is a long distance from the White House to a small falafel restaurant in San Francisco, but even the White House has of late begun to listen more carefully to Arab voices. Maybe there is a connection after all.

Mr. Nickel was withdrawn in June after South African troops conducted a strike into neighbouring Botswana, which followed by weeks an unsuccessful sabotage mission in Angola targeted against an American-operated oil refinery.

Constructive engagement is defined by the administration as a regional policy aimed at giving South Africa secure borders so that it can peacefully dismantle apartheid free from attack by black nationalist guerrillas.

Washington would be as helpful and as supportive and uncritical of Pretoria as possible. In contrast to the more confrontational approach favoured by the Carter administration.

But none of Mr. Reagan's proclaimed aims has been achieved so far. Cuban troops remain in Angola. Namibia remains under South African rule. South African troops still conduct raids into neighbouring countries, and South Africa's blacks still lack basic political rights.

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## Reagan's 'constructive engagement' policy is in trouble

By R. Gregory Nokes  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The administration of U.S. President Ronald Reagan, aware that its policy of "constructive engagement" is in trouble, is quietly exploring new approaches to dealing with the situation in South Africa, spurred by congressional demands for economic sanctions.

There already has been a sharp increase in the Reagan administration's public criticism of South Africa's white supremacist policies. One feature of constructive engagement had been to push for change quietly and behind-the-scenes.

The White House has called for an end to the current state of emergency, blaming the recent violence on the Pretoria government's apartheid practices. And on Monday it called for a black-white dialogue leading to "political rights, justice and equality" for South Africa's black majority.

It was always implicit in the administration's policy that it was aimed at fostering conditions leading to political rights, for South Africa's 22 million disenfranchised blacks.

But the latest statement was explicit and came against the background of increasing criticism of U.S. policy among South African blacks over the weekend.

Asked whether the statement meant backing for majority rule, Spokesman Larry Speakes said in

Santa Barbara, California: "I think if you see political rights, justice and equality, then you will see the will of the people be exercised."

The Reagan administration has hesitated to demand publicly political rights for blacks because it has not wanted to define what that meant. If political rights mean giving all blacks the right to vote — the logical interpretation — it would almost certainly lead to the ouster of the white government by the black majority, who are 72 per cent of the population.

Senior officials have publicly acknowledged they are reviewing the situation in South Africa, while insisting it doesn't signal a change in policy. But the betting is

that it will. At his news conference last week, Mr. Reagan referred to his South African policy as "so-called constructive engagement," indicating even a change in name is possible.

Mr. Reagan never admitted a change or a failure after withdrawing American Marines from Lebanon in 1983.

But congressional demands for economic sanctions against South Africa provide a convenient opportunity for a new approach. Informed congressional sources speculate Mr. Reagan may impose some mild sanctions by executive order, while vetoing tougher sanctions expected to be sent to him by Congress after the August recess.

But whatever happens with the sanctions, it became clear that the administration knew that constructive engagement wasn't working when it withdrew its South African ambassador, Herman Nickel. It also appeared to drag its feet on receiving South Africa's

new ambassador to Washington. Mr. Nickel was withdrawn in June after South African troops conducted a strike into neighbouring Botswana, which followed by weeks an unsuccessful sabotage mission in Angola targeted against an American-operated oil refinery.

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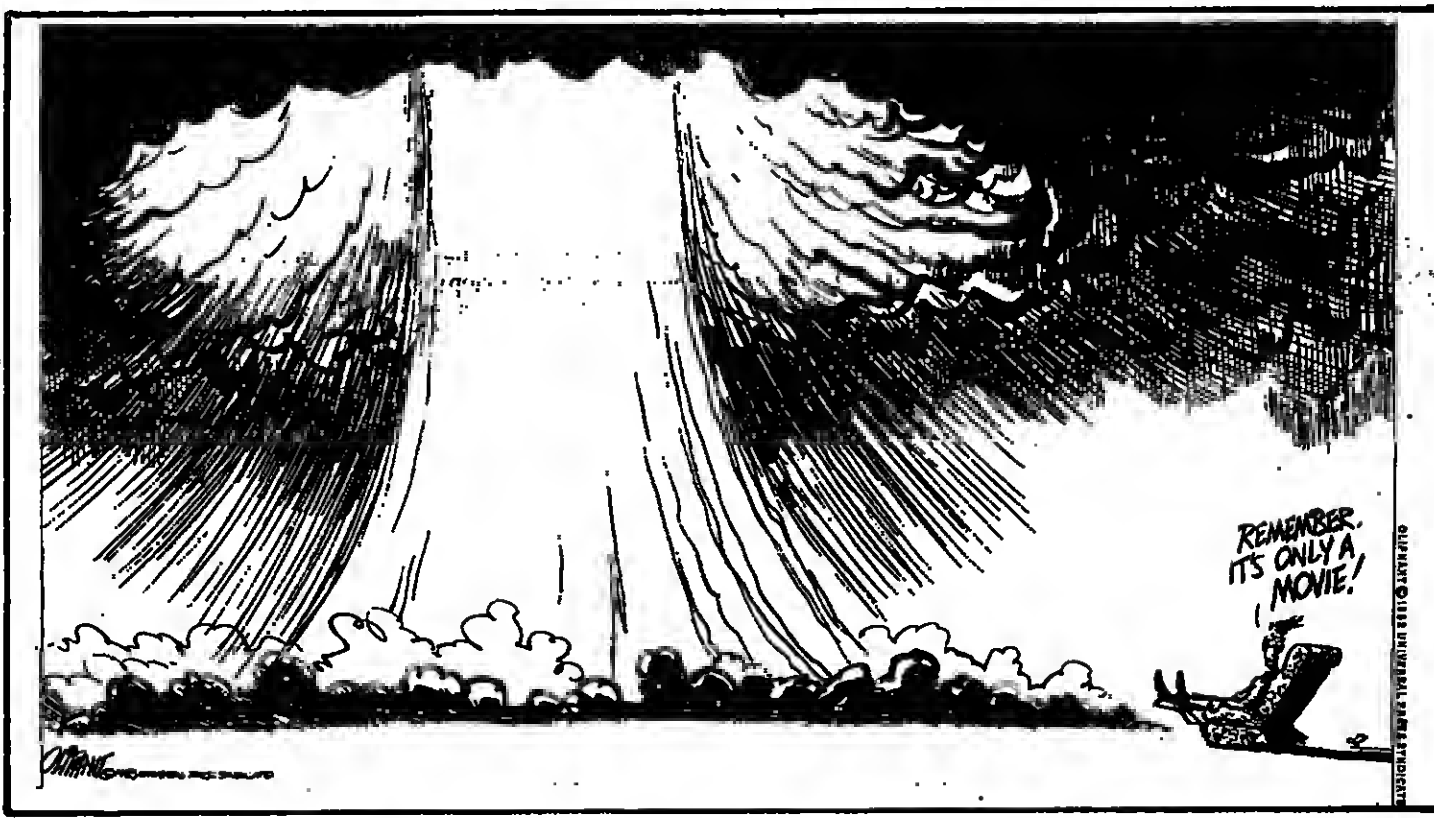
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## Japanese veterans recall Kamikaze missions

By Patrick Massey  
Reuters

TOKYO — Old warriors still remember how hard it was. 40 years ago, to make Japan stop fighting.

By the middle of August, 1945, Tokyo had been flattened by fire bombs, its people weakened by hunger and atomic radiation clouds clung over Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

Soviet forces, fresh into the war against Japan, were rolling through Manchuria. An American armada cruised ready to assault the Japanese mainland. With munitions exhausted and fuel low, bamboo spears were being issued to civilians.

Still there were some fanatical officers who wanted to fight on, even after Emperor Hirohito made his momentous radio address on Aug. 15 announcing that Japan had lost the war.

"Ten days after the emperor spoke some of our pilots were still determined to fight back," recalled Nobunari Shudo, who was then a navy lieutenant on flying training at Hyakuri air base east of Tokyo.

"We heard that an American aircraft carrier with MacArthur (U.S. commander general Douglas MacArthur) aboard was heading into Tokyo bay. Some of the pilots decided to get our remaining planes together and fly a suicide mission against the ship."

"But our commanding officer foiled the plot. At night he had the propellers removed from every plane on the base. After that we could do nothing."

Mr. Shudo, now 62, carved out a prosperous post-war career as a trader. He told Reuters in an interview how he stood with a group of soldiers and heard the emperor make his broadcast.

"They found it hard to understand because it was in classical Japanese and they could not believe that a figure regarded as divine could ever be heard on the radio," Mr. Shudo said. "When I told them the war was over they wept."

Mr. Shudo and the soldiers could not know that the ambiguous wording was partly the result of agonised cabinet debate in the preceding 24 hours.

Nor could they know that even an hour before the broadcast rebel officers were brandishing pistols in Tokyo's main radio station trying to stop the recording being made.

A key passage in the emperor's speech was: "Despite the best that has been done by everyone... the war situation has developed not necessarily to Japan's advantage while the general trends of the world have all turned against her interest."

Records compiled by the Pacific War Research Society recounted how War Minister General Korechika Anami successfully struggled to delete from the original draft the words "...the war situation grows more unfavourable to us every day."

A book published by the society and called "Japan's Longest Day", noted that for Mr. Anami these words were tantamount to admitting that Japanese forces had been defeated and that all previous army communications had been lies.

Mr. Anami's objections prevailed. The emperor's statement was reworded as he suggested. Then Mr. Anami killed himself in

the traditional ritual of a Samurai warrior, by slitting open his own belly with a sword.

While the argument about semantics was going on, a group of junior officers vainly tried to thwart the surrender plan.

A rebel section of the Imperial Guard gained access to the palace on the night of Aug. 14 and tried to destroy the already-completed recording of the Hirohito speech.

They could not find it. The rebel leader, Major Kenji Hatanaka, subsequently shot himself in the head on the lawn in front of the palace.

By that August, Japan's plight was desperate. Apart from the atomic bombings, conventional air raids had turned Tokyo and other big cities into smouldering wastelands.

American troops had already occupied a piece of Japanese homeland soil in March with the capture of Okinawa Island, a campaign in which 50,000 Americans and about 110,000 Japanese soldiers died.

It was in the last year of the war that Japan, with its conventional forces outmatched, resorted to suicide missions by kamikaze squads.

The word meant "divine wind" and was adopted in honour of the legendary typhoons which thwarted a 13th century invasion attempt against Japan by Mongol leader Genghis Khan.

Kamikaze men were assigned to destroy enemy warships by crashing into them with planes, submarines, patrol boats and specially built flying bombs. About 5,600 kamikaze men died for the loss of about 61 ships.

"I knew Japan was losing and I thought it was my duty to do it when I was ordered to fly out and attack an American ship," recalled Kanji Suzuki, a survivor of the kamikaze squads.

He told Reuters: "If young people were fired by enough national zeal they might go out and do it again."

Mr. Suzuki was lucky. His plane fell short of the ship he was attacking and crashed into the sea. He woke up later in a U.S. Navy sick bay and lived on to become the headmaster of a private school.

The man who designed the okaz flying bomb, Tadanao Miki, now 74, went on later to help design the high-speed "bullet train".

"Nowadays a long-range missile has television eyes to guide it," Miki told Reuters. "We had men doing the job. I was morally tortured but in those days there was no way of resisting a military order."

A man who knew nothing of the final days was soldier Shoichi Yokoi. He was booby up on Guam when the war ended and stayed there until 1972 believing that Japan was still fighting on.

"I don't regret those years," he said. "At least I lived on... I did get lonely. I thought America had won air supremacy because I saw many formations of U.S. planes. Only later I learned they were heading for Vietnam."

A former U.S. ambassador to Washington, Takeso Shimoda, said: "I believe it was only because the allies agreed to let the emperor stay on that the government accepted the surrender."

"But for that I believe all of us would have committed suicide."

## Pakistan searches for stability after 38 years of independence

By Raja Asghar  
Reuters

ISLAMABAD — Pakistan entered the 39th year of its independence Wednesday still looking for a stable political system and an end to eight years of martial law.

Speculation by many political commentators that military ruler Muhammad Zia Ul Haq would lift martial law on Aug. 14 to mark the occasion has already proved misplaced.

The speculation was based on Gen. Zia's earlier assurances that martial law, which he imposed on seizing power in July, 1977, would end within a few months of elections held last February.

But he later linked this to the condition that the elected partyless parliament must pass a law reviving political parties, banned since 1979.

Justice and Parliamentary Affairs Minister Iqbal Ahmad Khan has said this process could take only five weeks, but Gen. Zia's latest statements suggest the time span will be much longer.

Warning that it might take 15 more months to lift martial law, Gen. Zia said that some politicians opposed to martial law in public were secretly advising him to continue it.

Gen. Zia promised to hold elections within 90 days after he seized power from Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, who was later hanged.

He has since twice postponed elections and he barred parties from the polls in February when candidates were allowed to run only as individuals.

The president denounced political parties as un-Islamic and agreed to revive them only if and when his nominated prime minister, Muhammad Khan Junejo, advised him to do so.

He showed apparent disappointment with Junejo's civilian cabinet last week when he said that people laying claim to leadership had done nothing for Islam in four months, the life of the cabinet.

The National Assembly, the Lower House of the Parliament, has begun a debate on reviving

political parties and the Senate the Upper House, is due to meet on Sunday for a similar session.

Their recommendations will form the basis for a bill on political parties which the government will send to them for approval.

Opposition politicians have described as undemocratic the conditions proposed by a National Assembly committee for reviving the parties.

"Even the British colonial government did not impose such restrictions on parties which fought for the independence of the subcontinent," said Pakistan Democratic Party (PDP) chief Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan.

The PDP is one of 11 banned parties grouped in the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD) alliance in which Mr. Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) is the main force.

The MRD wants an immediate end to martial law and a revival of all laws as they prevailed before Gen. Zia's 1977 coup, including the 1973 constitution which he amended to give sweeping power to his presidential office.

Pakistan opted for a parliamentary system when it gained independence from Britain in 1947 with the partition of the Indian Sub-Continent.

A presidential system was introduced in 1962 by President Ayub Khan who was toppled in a coup in 1969 after a mass movement against him. Mr. Bhutto reverted to a parliamentary constitution in 1973.

The MRD, which accuses the government of engaging in political activity while banning opposition parties, plans its own rallies on Independence Day to match those organised by the authorities.

But political sources doubted if opposition rallies would be allowed, particularly in Lahore, capital of Punjab province, where Mr. Junejo addressed a public meeting Wednesday.

Police have already begun rounding up opposition activists in Islamabad's twin city of Rawalpindi where PPP Secretary General Tikka Khan, a former army chief of staff, planned to attend an anniversary rally.

مكتبة الشعب



# Who benefits from new Canadian foreign aid?

The new Mulroney government has dealt a fierce blow to Canada's aid budget. Not only have substantial funds been cut, but more aid than ever before is being tied to the procurement of goods and services in Canada.

By R.C. Sabatier

OTTAWA — Cuts and changes in Canada's aid budget have left many taxpayers asking just where their aid money goes — to help the poor abroad, or into the pockets of businesses at home.

The new Mulroney government recently chopped \$35 million from an aid budget totalling \$1.4 billion. The announcement was the latest in a series of blows to the world's poor in federal government decisions taken over the last 15 months.

Over that time a total of \$1.75 billion has been either cut or diverted from existing and planned aid programmes. Bernard Wood, director of the Ottawa-based research group the North-South Institute, says that the cuts mean "we are turning our backs on the world's poorest people in a year of unprecedented natural disaster and misery."

But the cuts are only one way by which the aid budget has been shr-

ed. Canadian governments have always been firm believers in "aid," aid which is dependent on the procurement of goods or services in Canada. The most recent incarnation of tied aid is the "trade and development facility".

The facility is a special part of the budget of the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) which is earmarked to combine traditional development programmes with the promotion of Canadian exports. According to Mr. Wood, "This government's adoption of the trade and development facility creates a huge new pool of taxpayer subsidies for Canadian firms, contradicting the overall philosophy of Canadian aid."

Individual Canadians, many of them immigrants from developing countries, are generally strong believers in an aid philosophy which means giving generously to those most in need. Humanitarian rather than political considerations are paramount. Canadian gov-

ernments though, while paying some attention to this aim, have tended to cater to domestic commercial interests, and the trend is growing, according to the Institute. As a result, the country's aid policy has developed a split personality.

The generous face of Canadian aid was evident when Canada maintained its position as one of the principal food donors to Ethiopia when that country changed its allegiance from the U.S. to the USSR. This was in sharp contrast to the Americans and the British, whose failure to listen to Ethiopia's predictions of the present famine helped to make it worse when it came.

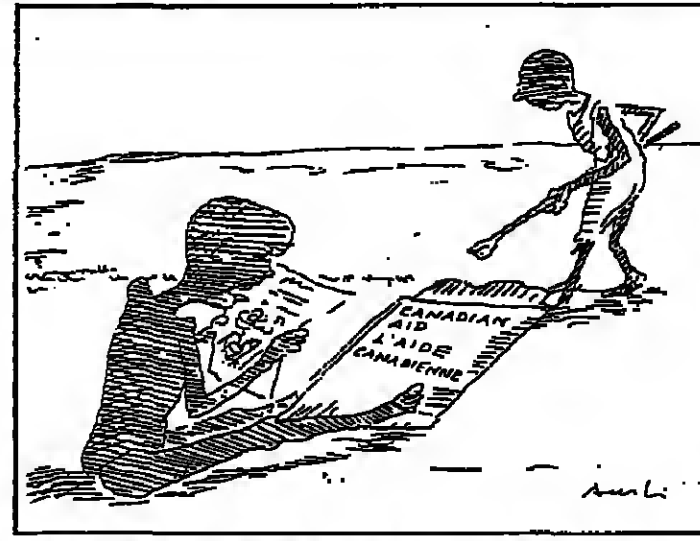
On the other hand, Canada ranks second only to Austria among Western aid donors in terms of the proportion of its aid which is tied. Only 45 per cent Canadian development assistance is given with no strings attached. The rest helps Canadian manufacturing, construction and farming concerns, who lobby fiercely to "capture" big portions of the aid budget. Some of these firms will go out of business were it

not for the aid budget.

Both multilateral and bilateral aid are affected. Roger Young, senior research officer at the North-South Institute, estimates that 80 per cent of Canadian bilateral aid is tied. The chief beneficiaries are domestic firms in the transport, telecommunications and hydroelectric industries.

In terms of the size of its gross national product (GNP), Canada is a middle-rank aid giver: aid in 1983 was equal to 0.45 per cent of GNP. It ranks behind Australia, France and the Nordic countries, and in front of the U.S., West Germany, Britain and Japan. But the good it does the world's poor is diminished by the stranglehold which domestic commercial interests exert over much of the aid budget.

Between now and 1990, \$571 million will be allocated to programmes whose primary objective is the provision of export orders for Canadian firms. This will lead to a diversion of aid financing to better-off developing countries, and projects and products which will tend to have little direct ben-



edit for the poorest people. Criticism of the new measures has been sharp. An editorial in the Globe and Mail, Canada's leading daily newspaper, suggested that CIDA be renamed "the Canadian International Export Agency". Other critics note that the trade and development facility creates unnecessary and inefficient subsidies for industry, in a country where governments have traditionally been among the most interventionist in the industrialized world.

Such undisciplined subsidies conflict with the Mulroney government's oft-stated belief in enhancing initiative and competitiveness in Canada's private sector. But more importantly, they are eroding Canada's credibility in those very nations which it seeks to help, and on which future good relations and much trade depend. The North-South Institute and other independent research bodies have frequently pointed out that the whole apparatus of Canadian aid needs to be much more self-critical, lest the word "aid" become a cynical cover for the care and feeding of uncompetitive Canadian industry — Earthscan feature.

## Randa Habib's Corner

### Blessed are the donors.

I WAS impressed last Saturday when I heard of the heart transplant carried out at the Hussein Medical City. Not because it was the first ever in the Arab World, but because a Jordanian family whose son had suffered brain death accepted to give his heart to another young man.

The decision of Walid Hindawi's parents to surmount the agonies of the unbearable, the death of their son which was caused by a stupid car accident, and donate his still beating heart in order to save another life is really an act of honour to be praised.

Not only Walid Hindawi's heart saved somebody's life, his kidney has also been transplanted in the body of a woman who was desperately in need of it.

Donation of human organs in order to save people's lives must be encouraged in Jordan. Now that we seem to have doctors capable of transplanting hearts, kidneys, eyes etc, then information campaigns in this sense should be intensified.

Many people feel horrified at the idea of their beloved deceased being dismembered and some of their organs taken away. It is not an easy decision to make, I admit. But saving the life of another human being is really great.

I think that we should start around here the system of the donor-cards, where people decide in their life what they wish to donate after their death.

Let us choose by ourselves being donors and save our families the agony of having to take a decision upon our death.

# Toxic waste piles up by billions of tons

National Geographic News Service

WASHINGTON — Into the land it goes, millions of metric tons of it a year. Cyanide, pesticides, toxic PCBs, paint sludge, raw materials for varnish, carpets, and det-

ergents, and more — all constituting what's come to be known as "hazardous waste."

It's disposed of in pits, ponds, deep wells, and landfills, threatening America's groundwater. It's injected between rock layers,

or illegally sprayed on ordinary trash, compacted, and sent undetected to city landfills. Sham recyclers even water down beating fuel with liquid toxic waste for resale.

No one knows the true sum of the nation's hazardous waste, but the 264 million metric tons regulated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency in 1981 would fill the New Orleans Superdome almost 1,500 times over. Since 1950, Americans have disposed of possibly six billion tons in or on the land, writes Allen A. Boraiko in a comprehensive roundup of the nation's hazardous waste problem, in the March National Geographic.

## Thousands of sites

By last October EPA had designated or proposed 786 waste sites for a cleanup list, but the agency estimates the list may eventually grow to 2,500 sites. The congressional Office of Technology Assessment estimates in March that 10,000 or more dumps will end up on the list. The eventual cleanup cost of more than \$100 billion.

The buildup of waste has steadily increased citizens' exposure to chemicals that can cause cancer, birth defects, miscarriages, nervous disorders, blood diseases, and damage to liver, kidneys, or genes.

Hazardous waste can be as ordinary as the mercury in an exhausted watch battery or the butane residue in a disposable cigarette lighter, a few drops of lye in an "empty" can of oven cleaner, or the toxic PCBs in an old TV set. On a larger scale, a million gallons of oil muck laced with PCBs — once commonly used in industry — were found at the huge hazardous-waste dump near Swartz Creek, Mich. So far 120,000 tons of waste and con-

taminated soil from the site have been removed elsewhere, and the cleanup is not complete.

Some progress is occurring. Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), passed by Congress in 1976, some hazardous waste is monitored and regulated. The Superfund, created to clean up some of the nation's worst dumps, is about to be renewed and may expand to more than \$10 billion. Environmental groups and chemical companies have formed a nonprofit corporation — Clean Sites Inc. — to aid cleanup of at least 20 dump sites.

But vast amounts of toxic waste still go unregulated. For example, EPA annually exempts an estimated five million tons of industrial wastes discharged as domestic sewage, including most of the metal-finishing industry's toxic metal dregs.

## Enforcement spotty

Enforcement of RCRA rules and monitoring for groundwater pollution are spotty at most hazardous-waste-disposal sites.

"On average, 60 per cent of major disposal facilities don't obey all the new laws and regulations," concedes John Skinner, director of EPA's Office of Solid Waste. Many of the waste sites pen-

etrate or overlie aquifers, the natural underground reservoirs that supply much of the country's drinking water. Groundwater is polluted at the majority of Superfund sites; many waste impoundments were actually designed to leach waste into the ground.

Waste taints the groundwater serving homes near the Superfund site of Springfield Aids Pits, in a canyon 50 miles east of Los Angeles. The site still holds most of the 34 million gallons of solvents, acids, toxic metals, and DDT sent there between 1956 and 1972. Despite \$10 million spent to halt it, pollution has infiltrated an aquifer supplying seven eastern Los Angeles suburbs.

More than 1,400 sites have already been ordered closed or restricted to the public because of severe contamination by toxic substances, including some that are radioactive. The list, considered likely to grow, is made up of sites with contaminated soil, water, or air. The sites are as diverse as pizza shops in Delaware; the municipal water supplies of two Kansas towns; and Main Street in Durham, Conn.

Chemical companies, which create two-thirds of the regulated hazardous waste, are detoxifying the bulk of their harmful by-products. DuPont's mammoth Chambers Works in New Jersey

scrubs 40 million tons of toxic waste to generate steam heat and out fuel bills. And 3M sells a corrosive byproduct of videotape manufacture to fertilizer makers.

## More buried than burned

Though incineration reduces the volume and dangers of hazardous waste, industry in general cremates less than one per cent of its toxic castoffs. The reason: Burning waste can be three times more expensive than burying it.

As Boraiko learned from a criminologist, hazardous waste is making some people richer. Organized crime, he reports, has been found at every level of the toxic waste disposal industry — in hauling, landfilling, incineration, and recycling — all over the country. For example, hundreds of legitimate hazardous-waste disposal companies must buy permission to operate alongside competitors allied with or controlled by organized criminals. Payoffs go to mobsters through a national network of loan sharks.

Meanwhile, the Superfund's list of dumps continues to swell, far outpacing funds for cleanup. "Every landfill poses a future threat," says William Hedeman, who is in charge of Superfund cleanups. "Some sites may cost hundreds of millions each to remedy."



Even ordinary garbage can be hazardous, including paint thinner, pesticides, bleaches, and PCBs in old TV sets arriving at BKK Landfills, near Los Angeles. Millions of homeowners and small businesses send trash to municipal landfills, most of which lack safeguards to prevent leakage. (Photo by National Geographic Society)

## Survivor recounts crash

(Continued from page 1)

there was no breathing problem." She went on: "The aircraft began to descend at an acute angle — as if it were falling headlong. Before long I felt two or three severe jolts."

Miss Ochiai, a woman passenger and two young girls, the only survivors found so far, lay trapped in the rear of the fuselage for 15 hours before rescuers found them Tuesday.

Ms. Ochiai said she managed to remove her seat belt but was trapped by other seats that had broken loose and fallen on top of her. "I saw a helicopter and waved to it," she said, "But it failed to see me."

"There was no fire around me. After a while I fell asleep."

"I was awakened by the voice of a man and found it was morning." A JAL spokesman said he could not confirm a report by Jiji news agency that Ms. Ochiai had said in hospital that before the crash she could see blue sky through a hole in the fuselage in front of the tail.

The stewardess's account of the crash and the finding of part of the Boeing's rudder in the sea under its Tokyo-Osaka flight path will focus the attention of the accident investigators on the rear of the aircraft.

A JAL official said that the 180-tonne plane, delivered in 1974, was damaged when its rear bottom section hit the ground during a hard landing at Osaka in June, 1978. The damaged parts were replaced.

He added that he could not say whether there was any connection between that incident and Monday's crash.

## Uganda denies rebel march

(Continued from page 1)

failed to show up, saying it had been refused flight clearance from Dar Es Salaam.

Meanwhile, a former opposition leader said Tuesday he had collected and buried the decomposed bodies of at least 1,000 people who he said were killed in army sweeps against guerrillas.

Pontian K. Ssegendo told the Associated Press that the bodies, mostly just skeletons, were retrieved from a makeshift grave, a swamp and other areas in Mpigi district north of Kampala. Mr. Ssegendo said they were given a mass burial Saturday.

Mr. Ssegendo, whose democratic party opposed Mr. Obote's Uganda People's Congress in the national assembly until the new military leaders abolished the legislative forum, said soldiers killed the victims while trying to quash the insurgency against Mr. Obote.

"We collect these skeletons and rebury them because we believe that human beings, unlike dogs, are entitled to decent burials," he said of efforts by himself and friends. "What we are doing now is the nearest we can come to a decent burial for these innocent victims of killers."

Opposition leaders, church leaders and human rights organizations have charged that soldiers killed tens of thousands of people during the army's campaign against NRA guerrillas.

The insurgents controlled large portions of this East African nation last month when mutinous army officers turned on Mr. Obote and drove him into exile in neighbouring Kenya.

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# Technology helps to clean holy river

Just one city pushes 25 million gallons of untreated sewage a day into India's sacred River Ganges. The river is 2,525 kilometres long. Now, scientists from the U.S., France and Holland are helping to purify the holy waters, says John Elliott.

NEW DELHI — Indians are in no doubt that their sacred River Ganges is not only the most spiritually pure, but also one of the most polluted major waterways in the world. Now they want to make it as chemically clean as the Thames and as commercially useful as the Rhine.

The waters are not as dead as the Thames before it was cleaned, but this 2,525 kilometre long holy river, whose basin accommodates 25 per cent of India's 730 million population, has no fully operational sewage treatment plants. The holiest city of Varanasi pushes 25 million gallons a day of untreated sewage into the river where hundreds of Hindus bathe at dawn, alongside the occasional floating corpse, to purify their souls.

There have been several ineffectual initiatives: many sewage treatment plants are not working, as often happens in India, either because the machinery has broken down, or because the electricity has been cut off after bills have not been paid.

Some towns merely have diverted the open sewers to empty into the river downstream of their own areas, so passing their pollution on to neighbours.

A new five-year cleaning programme, costing an estimated \$170 million (\$235 million) was announced as a top priority by Rajiv Gandhi when he became Prime Minister at the beginning of the year.

The Netherlands is providing technology and equipment for a two-year pilot project to start restoring the river to the importance it had before railways and major roads were developed. It is contributing one-third of the \$650,000 cost of opening up the river from Patna in the east to Allahabad, 600 kilometres upstream, once a new lock in the giant Farrakka barrage is completed.

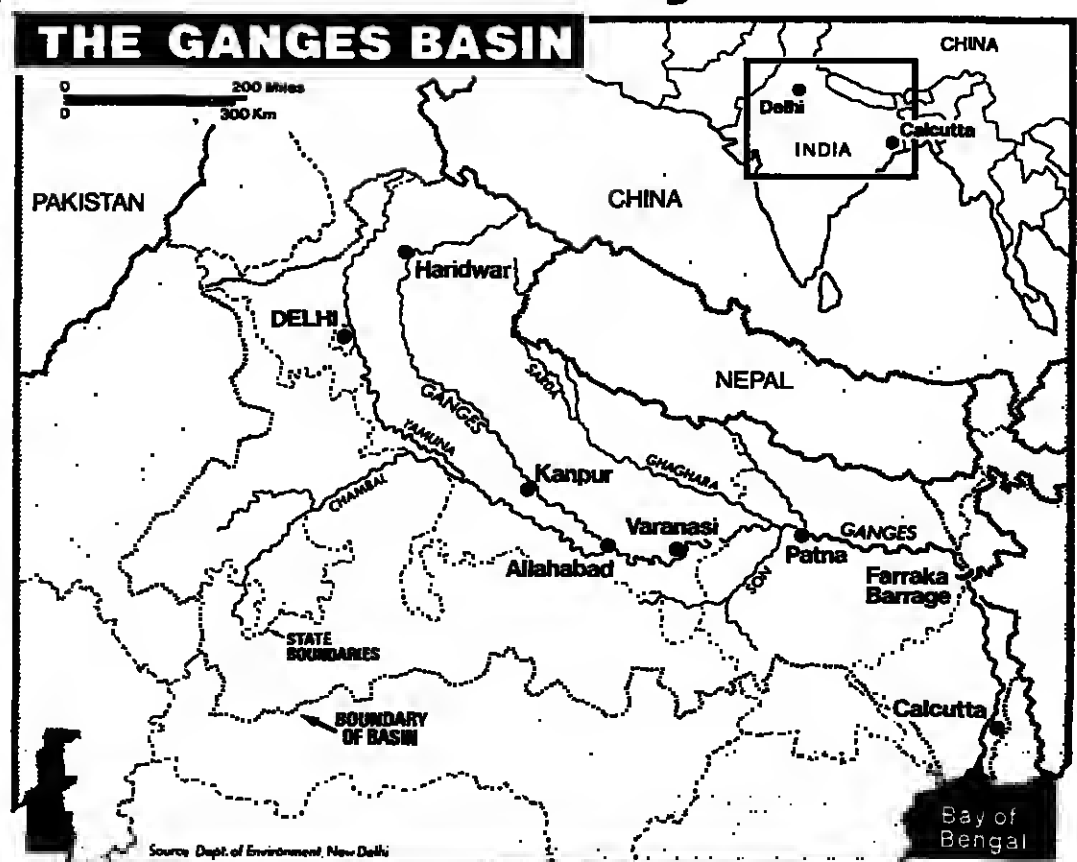
International attention was focused on Mr. Gandhi's scheme when France and the U.S. offered technological help during his foreign tour in June. Water treatment experts from these and other countries, including a team from the Thames Water Authority, and others from the Netherlands and West Germany, are descending on New Delhi to sell their expertise at making money out of sewage. But anyone who thinks they can joke about the Ganges — or the Ganga as it is called in Hindi — should beware.

"We have brought the water from the holy river at Gangotri, the holiest spot in the Himalayas where the Ganga is said to have descended from heaven," Mr. Gandhi curtly replied when asked in Paris whether the Seine would be polluted by Ganges water which Mr. Gandhi had just ceremoniously poured in to the French capital's river.

"The Ganges is the most well-known river in the world and is the source of growth of the Aryan civilisation. It is a place of honour in the minds of men," said Mr. J. A. Kalyan Krishnan, permanent secretary of the Department of the Environment in New Delhi, when asked why the Ganges was to be purified and why India's other major rivers were left with little hope of such treatment.

Mr. Kalyan Krishnan also could not entertain the idea that it might be more socially useful to sort out the poor state of open urban sewers before bothering with the river. In common with most of the rest of India, only 10 of the largest 50 towns and cities on the Ganges with populations of over 50,000 have any form of closed sewers. In only two of those 10 are more than 50 per cent of dwellings linked to the sewers.

Research into cleaning the Ganges started in 1978. Seven months before she died last year, Mrs. Indira Gandhi commissioned an action plan which has been taken up by her son. The research showed that unlike the pattern in industrialised countries, industrial waste and pesticides from agri-



cultural land cause minimal damage compared with sewage. Relatively little damage is also done by the much-publicised dead bodies.

"The dead find salvation in the river for people who can't afford burials or cremations," says Mr. Kalyan Krishnan.

"I have heard that people in Varanasi float dead animals from one end of the town to the other to mature the hides in the water," says Mr. N. Chaudhuri, chairman of Central Pollution Control Board. He estimates that 100 dead bodies only cause the pollution of 3,500 people's sewage, so with a population approaching 200 million in the Ganges basin, sewage is the first priority.

Estimates show that 89 per cent of the total sewage comes from 29 towns and cities with populations over 100,000 on the main river. So these are to be tackled in Mr. Gandhi's initiative, with other

towns and the river's 21 tributaries left until later.

The plan is to intercept open sewers where they flow into the river with wells, pumping stations and a new line of sewers which will link these points to one or two "resource recycling units" located at either end of a town on the river bank.

India wants to use the waste for making poultry feed, for fish breeding and irrigation, manure manufacture and energy in the form of biogas.

The researchers estimate that the units should produce a surplus of 73p (52 U.S. cents) per person per year after running costs of £1.50 and output of by-products valued at £2.23.

Foreign experts, including visitors from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, doubt whether this can be achieved. Indian civil servants and engineers are

not sure how much help or finance they need, although they acknowledge they do need advice on managing the project.

They will look at alternative technologies for sewage digestive systems and the recycling units. The World Bank, which is involved in various water projects in India, is offering help.

There is no plan to try to clean the Ganges of its existing pollution because, says Mr. Chaudhuri, the river bed should clean itself enough within 10 years once the sewage is diverted.

"It is a holy river and has greater self-cleaning properties than usual. It cleanses organic matter three times faster than other rivers and nine times faster than those in temperate climates," he says, mixing the expert knowledge of an engineer with the mysticism of a Hindu — Financial Times news feature.



## Morocco reaches Arab soccer finals

RABAT (R) — Morocco went into extra time against Algeria on Tuesday before scoring the goal that took them into the finals of the pan-Arab soccer tournament here.

Algeria failed to make the equaliser in the last 18 minutes of play, leaving Morocco 1-0 up and with a place in the finals of the 11-nation tournament on Thursday.

Both teams are one qualifying round away from a place in the World Cup finals in Mexico next year.

Morocco commanded the field throughout, giving forwards Lemrais, Timoumi and Sahel Mohammed plenty of scope to shoot at

the Algerian goalmouth. Overwhelmed by the Moroccan manoeuvres, Algeria concentrated on defence and rarely attempted to take the initiative.

In the 12th minute of extra time, Abayd of Morocco crossed from the right and an Algerian back headed the ball away.

Lemrais rushed into the gap and drove the ball home past two defenders. A split-second deflection by Algerian goalkeeper Laarbi Al Hadi was not enough to stop Morocco from scoring.

In basketball, once the most crowded event of the games, Jordan and Tunisia are the two countries seeking gold in the final Thursday.

## American geologist sets channel crossing record

DOVER, England (AP) — A Texas geologist set a record Tuesday for the fastest swim across the English Channel from France to England, and proposed marriage to his girlfriend on the way. She accepted.

Peter Johnson, 26, of Midland, Texas, took 8 hours 20 minutes to swim the 21 miles (34 km) from Cap Gris Nez, between Calais and Boulogne, to St. Argar's Bay, near Dover.

He took 14 minutes off the previous France-to-England record, set in 1984 by Englishman Lyndon Dunsbee, said the Channel Swimming Association, which supervises swims and keeps records.

The fastest-ever crossing was made by an American woman,

Penny Lee Dean, who in 1978 swam from England to France in 7 hours 40 minutes.

Four hours into the swim, Johnson proposed to Julia Hughbanks, 28, also a geologist from Midland, who was riding in the escort boat. Johnson and Miss Hughbanks are to marry next year, they said at the end of the swim.

"I did not think I had anything left four miles (6 km) out (from England), but I managed a sprint at the end to get the record," Johnson told the Associated Press.

"It was an all-out effort, and the last four miles (6 km) seemed like 10 (16 km)," Johnson said.

Miss Hughbanks said of the swim: "It was nerve-racking."

## Ex-mile runner says:

### Present record unbreakable

TORONTO (AP) — John Landy, the Australian track star who watched Roger Bannister of Britain race past him to victory 31 years ago, said the first sub-four-minute mile, says the mile can't be run much faster than it now is done.

The record in the next couple of years might be lowered by a second or two from Britain's Steve Cram's current mark of 3:46.31, Landy said, but it probably won't go more than several seconds below that.

"I'm not one of the optimists who say a 3:30 mile is possible," said Landy, 55, an honorary chairman of the Inaugural Masters Games currently being staged throughout Toronto.

"Whenever you get two or three

top performers in the mile at the same time, like Cram, the Moroccan Said Aouita and Sebastian Coe, that's when you are going to have records," Landy said.

Landy, the second man to break the 4-minute barrier, attributes improvements in exercise physiology for the lowering of the record since he and Bannister competed Aug. 9, 1954, in the British Empire Games at Vancouver and produced the first double sub-four-minute finish.

That race is best known for the finish in which Landy was caught looking over his shoulder as Bannister finished past him in 3:58.8, just edging his rival.

"The whole thing is finding the right balance between speed and stamina," he said.

## Winds upset World Cup ski trials

VALLE DE LAS LENAS, Argentina (AP) — Heavy winds forced the cancellation of official training Tuesday for Thursday's inaugural men's downhill race of the 1985-1986 World Cup of ski tour.

It was the second day of trials for the competition. Officials said they hoped to hold two trials on Wednesday so Thursday's race could take place as scheduled.

On Monday's first day of training, the competitors covered all but the last 200 metres, where slushy conditions made racing too dangerous.

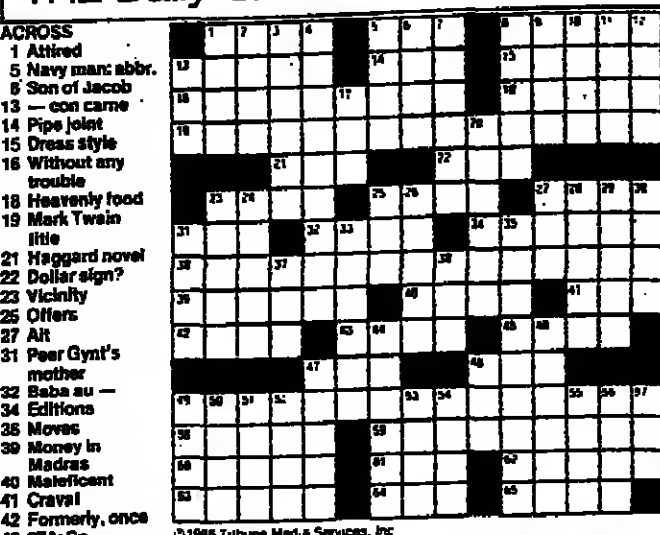
Word of the cancellation outside this Andean mountain resort was delayed for most of the day because of a major breakdown in telephone and telex communications at Mendoza, capital

of the province. Winds Tuesday were gusting up to 65 kilometres (40 miles) an hour. "It's impossible," said U.S. coach Theo Nadig. "It's too dangerous."

A total of 94 racers from 16 countries are at Las Lenas, located 1,200 kilometres (800 miles) west of Buenos Aires, to participate in the races.

Officials said Thursday's race would have to be postponed if conditions did not permit at least one timed training on Wednesday. The race committee then would have to decide whether to hold back-to-back races on Friday and Saturday, or postpone or cancel the second race. A third race, scheduled for Aug. 24 at Bariloche, Argentina, was cancelled Monday

## THE Daily Crossword by James E. Minish, Jr.



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ACROSS  
1 Attired  
5 Navy mace abbr.  
8 Son of Jacob  
13 — con carne  
14 Pipe joint  
15 Dress style  
16 Without any trouble  
18 Heavenly food  
19 Mark Twain title  
21 Harvard novel  
22 Dollar sign?  
25 Off  
31 Pear Gyn's mother  
32 Baba au —  
34 Editions  
35 Moves  
39 Moves in Madrid  
40 Malevolent  
41 Crawl  
42 Formerly, once  
43 27A: Sp.  
45 Duct comb.  
47 Prize money  
48 State abbr.  
49 Something very unlikely  
50 Sovereignty  
59 Opposed  
60 Musical instrument  
61 Teal box  
62 Thoughts  
63 Synophant  
64 Comp. pt.  
65 Snack

DOWN  
1 Sixth Charlie  
2 Waterfall  
3 Certain sugar  
4 Release  
5 Short jacket  
6 Salamander  
7 Fall  
8 Window pane  
9 Sing or call ending  
10 Producer  
11 — Karantina  
12 Side of a coin  
13 Gr. letter  
17 Poor grade  
20 St. Francis  
21 Vicinity  
23 Assyrion god's var.  
24 Garmers  
25 Public vehicle  
26 Unga  
27 Novel ending  
28 Pits  
29 Sicilian pope  
30 Trail of yore  
31 Realtor's unit  
33 Gr. poet of old  
35 Certain metal  
36 End of worth  
38 Eggs  
44 Certain investment  
45 Light ratio  
46 Light ratio in astronomy  
47 Cent  
48 Rather  
49 Easy gait

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:  
1. SPIS  
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3. DIA  
4. WIRE  
5. FLORIA  
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### FURNISHED VILLA FOR RENT

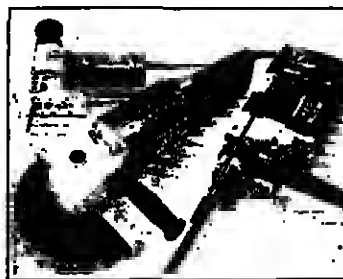
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## WATER AUTHORITY ZARQA-RUSEIFA WATER DISTRIBUTION & SEWERAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM CONTRACT 7B & 7C

1- The Water Authority invites experienced international contractors and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan who have been classified as general and first class water and sewerage contractors and general class roads and buildings contractors by the Ministry of Public Works or Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of Zarqa-Ruseifa Project contracts 7B, 7C, (either one or both). Non-Jordanian contractors are encouraged to associate with such classified contractors but may also associate with second class water and sewerage contractors and first class roads or buildings contractors. The project consists of:

2- A. Contract 7B, supply and construction of about 17.6 km of sewers ranging in diameter from 150 to 300 mm., and installation of about 11 km of water mains ranging in diameter from 80 to 200 mm., and about 5 km of water lines ranging from 1/2" to 1 1/2" in diameter.  
B. Contract 7C, supply and construction of about 26.2 km of sewers ranging in diameter from 150 to 300 mm., and installation of about 27.4 km of water mains ranging in diameter from 80 to 100 mm and about 5.5 km of water lines ranging in diameter for 1/2" to 1 1/2".

3- A prebid conference will be held on Saturday 24.8.85 beginning at 9.00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.

4- On 31.8.85 contractors or joint ventures shall submit, in a sealed envelope in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instructions to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid within after that date.

5- The bids are due not later than 12.00 noon, Jordan local time Saturday 21.9.85 at the office of the Water Authority.

6- Contract documents:

a- Prequalification forms are free of charge.  
b- The tender documents will be available for JD 100 for each copy at:-

Water Authority  
Jabal Hussein / Nablus Street  
P.O. Box 2412, Telephone 666111  
Amman - Jordan, Telex 22439 WAJ JO

Eng. M.S. Kilani  
President  
Water Authority

## FRIDAY'S RACES AT THE ROYAL RACING CLUB

### FIRST RACE 3.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Ahmad Htal El Amian	Diyawih	Owner	Fawaz	54
2- Youssef Faraj Ayed	Rasim	Owner	Salah	52.5
3- Sakir Fahd El Lawansih	Nalith	Owner	Salah	52.5
4- Mohammad Khalid El Falaz	J. El Kastal	Owner	Salah	52.5
5- Mohammed A. El Hafeez Salim	Falshah	Owner	Salah	52.5
6- Haidar Salih	W El Aly	Owner	Salah	52.5
7- Mohammad A. El Hady	Mallab	Owner	Yousef	51
8- Mohammad Meseh	M. Kals	Owner	A. Jabir	49.5
9- Hamad Abdullah Jamarly	J. Daly	Owner	A. Jabir	48.5
10- Mohammad Khalid El Bakheet	Maha Samy	Owner	A. Jabir	48.5
11- Aly Hawith El Zabin	El Hasilth	Owner	Salim	48.5
12- Mahmoud Rasheed	F. Jawah	Owner	Salim	48.5
13- A. El Naem A. Wandy	R. Maen	Owner	Salim	48.5

### THIRD RACE 4.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Talab A. El Kadir	D. El Mshakar	Owner	Salah	52
2- Hassan Aly El Dham	Ajaleb	Owner	Ahmad	51.5
3- Mohammad A. El Hady	F. Naour	Owner	Ibrahim	51.5
4- Mohammad Sulman	Sumaiah	Owner	Mostafa	51.5
5- Mohammad Khalid El Falaz	Suljoed	Owner	Sulman	51.5
6- A. El Settar Matar	Sail Saad	Owner	Yousef	49
7- A. El Settar Matar	J. El Mshakar	Owner	Fawaz	47.5
8- Hamad Abdullah Jamarly	H. Marlam	Owner	A. Jabir	50.5
9- Abbas El Adwan	El Balka	Owner	Dalallah	48.5
10- Dr. A. El Hafeez A. Wandy	Z. Maen	Owner	Rasheed	47

### FIFTH RACE 5.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Jalab	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	57
2- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	El Hmaly	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	55
3- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Sarim	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	54
4- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Barood	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	53
5- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Seyaz	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	53
6- Salman Faisal El Falaz	Rasheed	Owner	Rasheed	53
7- Nimir El Hmoud	Ghanim	Owner	Dalallah	53
8- Samy Yacoub Madros	Sharar	Owner	Dillo	53
9- Mishaal El Falaz	Batta	Owner	Dillo	50
10- Izzal Karlor	Halimih	Owner	Owner	46.5

### SECOND RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Samir Haddadin	Safwan	Owner	William	54
2- Nalef Zokan El Matar	G. El Mshakar	Owner	Dalallah	52.5
3- Halham Mohammad	Ameenih	Owner	Salah	52.5
4- Mohammad A. El Hady	M. Moleed	Owner	Salah	52.5
5- Duhi El Kaisy	Wihalah	Owner	Mostafa	52.5
6- Talab Aly Shahr	S. Talab	Owner	Mostafa	52.5
7- Daweesh El Bakheet	Moghidah	Owner	Rasheed	49.5
8- Sakir Fahd El Lawansih	Makadeer	Owner	Ibrahim	48
9- Aly Awwad	N. El Aswad	Owner	Ahmad	48
10- Nalef Mohammad A. El Kareem	Saad Khalid	Owner	Yousef	48
11- Fozan A. El Kareem	Khawlah	Owner	Yousef	48.5
12- Nalef Naeem El Ash	Norah	Owner	Yousef	48.5
13- Mohammad Khalid El Falaz	Jawahir	Owner	Sulman	46.5

### FOURTH RACE 5.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Nimir El Hmoud	Sahr	Owner	Mahmoud	50
2- Nimir El Hmoud	Shahrizad	Owner	Salah	48.5
3- Khalil Haddadin	H. Maen	Owner	Fawaz	48
4- Mamdouh El Hadeed	Khattal	Owner	Sulman	48
5- Samy Haddadin	Waheed	Owner	Salah	48
6- Ghailo Haddadin	Sahim	Owner	William	48
7- Hamzah Bargas El Hadeed	J. El Karam	Owner	Hakeem	48
8- Hamzah Bargas El Hadeed	Shima	Owner	Dalallah	46.5
9- Hamzah Bargas El Hadeed	Khalith	Owner	Yousef	46.5
10- Hazin A. El Lafi El Hadeed	El Karamah	Owner	Yousef	46.5
11- Faisal Awwad El Falaz	Khalith	Owner	Yousef	46.5
12- Hany El Hadeed	Arobah	Owner	Yousef	46.5

### SIXTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
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2- Mishaal El Falaz	M. El Ajal	Owner	Salah	53
3- Mishaal El Falaz	A. El Taleb	Owner	Rasheed	47
4- Mishaal El Falaz	El Zafir	Owner	Salah	47
5- Marwan Tokan	El Farzak	Adnan	Dillo	63
6- Trad El Falaz	I. El Reeh	Owner	Mostafa	48
7- Hany El Hadeed	Diana	Owner	Mostafa	45.5
8- Faisal El Falaz	Shinanih	Owner	Yousef	45.5

### DELUXE VILLA FOR RENT

Consisting of three bedrooms, salon, lounge and two bathrooms with garden and garage. Located in an excellent location near the Um Utheina Hotel.

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### FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour TV, central heating, telephone. Two locations, Jabal Amman, near Fifth Circle and Abdali area.

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Separate entrance, garage and big garden, central heating, two bedrooms, dining room, living room, a separate maid's room. With a telephone and wall-to-wall carpet.

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Fully-furnished, two bedrooms, wall-to-wall carpet, colour TV, central heating, telephone, separate entrance with garden.

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Furnished deluxe apartment to let, ground floor, consists of two sleeping rooms, sitting room complete with full deluxe furniture moquit, with phone and central heating. In Shmeisani, about 200 metres west of the Romanian Embassy, and 200 metres south of the Swedish Embassy.

For information please contact 661046 and 623713

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Overlooking Sports City - 3 bedroom ground level with own beautiful garden, telephone, separate heating. Deluxe all new furniture and appliances. Including: Wall to wall carpeting, dryer, dishwasher and video.

Full time helper/attendant on site. Phone: 603677



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677420

PRIVATE SCHOOL  
(Colour)  
Performances  
3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema  
**AL-HUSSEIN**  
Tel: 22117

DEADLY SQUAD  
(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema  
**RAINBOW**  
Tel: 625155

THE MAN FROM SNOWY RIVER  
Performances: 3:00, 6:00, 9:00

Cinema  
**OPERA**  
Tel: 675573

THE DEATH OF SAMIRA  
(Arabic)  
Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30.  
Abdali, behind ALIA offices

Cinema  
**PALESTINE**  
Tel: 22117

THE TWINS  
BRUCE LEE  
THE INVINCIBLE  
(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema  
**RAGHADAN**  
Tel: 22198

SARDAAR  
(Indian)  
(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

Cinema  
**Philadelphia**

GOODBYE MY LOVE  
Shows at 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:15  
TEL: 39144-39149







## U.S. sanctions are possible despite Pretoria concessions

### Amnesty reports tortures in S. Africa

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The possibility of American sanctions still hangs over South Africa whatever racial concessions President P.W. Botha makes in a speech in Durban Thursday.

Reagan administration officials reaffirmed their optimism that a preview they got last week from South African officials indicated the reforms would chart a course towards increased black political rights.

But U.S. Congressman Stephen Solarz, a leading advocate of sanctions, said after a meeting with President Botha on Monday that he doubted the changes "would be seen as terribly significant by black people or the rest of the world."

Mr. Reagan opposes sanctions regardless of any new concessions. But the U.S. Congress's votes in favour have so far been well over the two-thirds needed to enact them even if Reagan should veto the legislation.

South Africa's new U.S. ambassador, Herbert Beukes, told Reuters he believed the measures would satisfy enough congressmen to prevent the sanctions being enacted over a veto.

Mr. Beukes said in an interview he believed the measures Mr. Botha will announce Thursday would go a long way towards satisfying America's and other nations' concerns about Pretoria's apartheid policies.

Meanwhile, Amnesty International said Tuesday it had received reports that South African security forces are torturing people detained under the country's state of emergency.

The prisoners are reportedly beaten, given electric shocks and threatened with execution, the human rights group said.

In a statement sent to news organisations in London Tuesday, Amnesty urged South Africa's white government to allow those detained access to lawyers and relatives, to launch an independent inquiry into the reports and to revoke the immunity granted to police from prosecution for their conduct during the emergency.

The state of emergency was declared three weeks ago during widespread violence in the country's black townships.

Amnesty International, which won the 1977 Nobel Peace Prize, said there had been more than 1,400 political detentions in South Africa since July 20, compared with about 1,000 in the whole of 1984.

It said it has begun receiving "disturbing reports of torture of political detainees... prisoners are reported to have been hooded, beaten and given electric shocks. Others have been threatened with execution, with pistols pressed against their temples."

The allegations were "consistent with methods used previously by the South African Security Forces," Amnesty said. They

"come from various parts of the country and include detainees held at Protea Police Station in Soweto (a black township) and detention centres in the Port Elizabeth area."

Amnesty described so-called "helicopter" torture, which it said had been "frequently used by (South African) police in the past. The victim is handcuffed by the wrists and ankles, hung upside down on a pole inserted behind the knees, spun around and beaten."

On Tuesday arsonists burned down the home of Winnie Mandela, the wife of an imprisoned black nationalist leader, and she accused security police of setting the blaze.

"It is the local security (police) branch sent by their bosses," she told reporters as she inspected the charred remains of her possessions at the gutted house in the black township of Brandfontein.

"What they are trying to do is a symbol of resistance," said Mrs. Mandela, 51, who was in Johannesburg when the fire started.

Nelson Mandela, the leader of the outlawed African National Congress, was imprisoned for life in 1964 on conviction of plotting sabotage. The government offered to release him if he renounced violence, but he refused.

Police said the fire, which also consumed a nearby clinic, was the work of "unknown arsonists." Meanwhile, white police reported more anti-apartheid violence across country.

## Second gas leak hits another Carbide plant

CHARLESTON, West Virginia (R) — A second Union Carbide plant has leaked a noxious gas affecting nearby residents just two days after a leak of toxic aldicarb oxime from a sister plant injured 135 people.

The new leak of gas, which safety officials said was non-toxic, occurred at Carbide's South Charleston facility 32 kilometres from the Institute Plant, responsible for Sunday's apparently more serious incident.

It came only hours after company officials had announced the suspension of production of Aldicarb at Institute.

Tuesday night's leak produced similar symptoms as the aldicarb gas, causing nausea, difficulty in breathing, and humming sensations in eyes and throats to residents of the area.

As on Sunday, residents were advised to stay in their homes, close their windows and turn off air conditioners and fans until the gas disappeared.

"This is a non-toxic material, that is, a non-poisonous material. The situation is nowhere near as dangerous as Sunday's episode," said Kent Carpenter, director of emergency services for Charleston, who co-ordinated Sunday's emergency.

Union Carbide Spokesman Thad Epps said: "The cause (of the leak) is not yet known, but there is no reason for alarm. A gas cloud was released from the facility in South Charleston. It is a gaseous form of brack fluid. It is not a dangerous gas."

Safety officials also said they had reports that a number of farm animals had been affected by the leak.

A government official said Tuesday that the Institute Plant could be temporarily closed if found to be unsafe.

Charleston's Mayor Michael Roark said no one was hospitalised in Tuesday night's leak but that police and emergency service telephone lines were jammed by callers complaining of burning throats and eyes, nausea and the "terrible stench" of the gas cloud.

He said the cloud drifted from the plant in South Charleston across the Kanawha River to North Charleston.

## Indian president urges nation to close ranks

NEW DELHI (R) — President Zail Singh spoke out strongly Wednesday against terrorism and called on India to close ranks as it celebrates Independence Day.

Mr. Singh, a Sikh, threw his weight behind Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Punjab peace plan, saying it was greeted by Indians with a great sense of relief.

"In recent times we witnessed the emergence of violence and terrorism on an increasing scale posing a serious threat to the democratic process and to the unity and stability of the country," he said in a national broadcast marking Thursday's 38th anniversary of independence from British rule.

But the 69-year-old president said there were hopeful signs that the country's other two main domestic problems in Gujarat and Assam were also close to settlement.

Curfews have been lifted in Gujarat state where there were riots over job and education quotas for minority groups while in the north Eastern state of Assam agreement is near on ending pro-

tests against illegal immigrants from Bangladesh.

Last month Mr. Gandhi signed an agreement with the leader of the main Sikh party to end three years of communal conflict in the Punjab.

"I have said repeatedly... that resort to violence to solve any problems or redress any grievance has no place in our democracy," Mr. Singh said.

Reviewing the Indian economy, Mr. Singh said he was confident liberalisation measures announced since Mr. Gandhi came to power eight months ago would lead India to a better future.

He said the country was committed to non-alignment and peace but it could not ignore threats to its sovereignty.

"We have to equip our armed forces with up-to-date technology and scientific methods so that the country will not be found wanting if freedom is at peril..." he said.

"I conclude by appealing to all my countrymen to close ranks, rally round and march forward with a united voice and purpose."

## Pope arrives in Bangui

BANGUI (R) — Pope John Paul arrived in the Central African Republic Wednesday for a five-hour stopover on his seven-nation African tour and was expected to bring a message of peace and unity.

A 21-gun salute rang out as the Pope kissed the ground, a traditional gesture when arriving in a country. He was due to celebrate mass before flying on to Kinshasa, capital of Zaire, on the fifth leg of his tour.

Dancers and singers had rehearsed an inter-denominational welcome of chanting and drumming for the Pontiff, who was scheduled to say mass in French and Sango, the republic's national language.

He was greeted on arrival from Cameroon by the Central African Republic leader, Gen. Andre Kolingba, and local government and church officials.

Some 20 per cent of this poor, landlocked country's population of 2.8 million is Roman Catholic. The majority follow animist beliefs.

There are only 250 priests in the country, of whom 45 were born in the Central African Republic. Its six bishops are foreign, though Archbishop Joachim N'Dayan was born in the republic.

The country has had a stormy history since independence in 1960, and has yet to recover from the ruthless rule of former French army sergeant Jean-Bedel Bokassa, who crowned himself emperor in 1977 and was overthrown in a coup two years later.

On Tuesday in Yaounde, Cameroon, the Pope appealed to Africans for the slave trade once carried out by Christian nations, but said the past barbarism of human beings did not invalidate Christianity.

In a speech to intellectuals and academics at Yaounde's Palace of Congresses, the Pontiff said he understood demands for freedom from cultural exploitation and said African churches should blend local traditions with the Gospel message.

It was the Pope's most detailed reflection on the clash between Christian and African cultures since he began a seven-nation tour of the continent last Thursday.

The Pope said that although Christians should show compassion to their fellow men, it is in the course of history, people belonging to Christian nations have unfortunately not always done so, and he asked pardon from his African brothers who suffered so much, for example from the slave trade.

## COLUMNS 768

### Robbers grab \$55,000 in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — Robbers stole two safes containing some 21,000 dinars (\$55,000) in cash and cheques from the Bahraini Ministry of Health, a ministry spokesman said Wednesday. He gave no further details of the apparently unarmed robbery, which occurred last Friday night. According to local press reports, one of the stolen safes weighed about 100 kilograms.

### 113 break out of Madagascar jail

ANTANANRIVO (R) — One hundred and thirteen prisoners broke out of the northern Malagasy prison of Ambanja at the weekend, the Malagasy News Agency has reported. The prisoners seized weapons from their guards, set fire to the prison archives and then looted a nearby town, it said. Later, 86 of the escapees were recaptured.

### Murdered schoolgirl's remains found

ROME (R) — Police have recovered the remains of a 16-year-old schoolgirl after her uncle confessed to murdering her and concealing her body for 10 months in a trunk under the floorboards of his bedroom. Mario Squillaro, a cobbler, broke down after an all-night interrogation by investigators and admitted to abducting Stefania Bini last October while she was waiting for a bus to take her to school, police said. Squillaro, who said he sexually assaulted the girl before shooting her dead, wrote anonymous letters to the girl's parents purporting to be from kidnappers demanding ransom money. He later approached the parents, claiming he had learned she was in the hands of Turkish kidnappers in Istanbul and promising to secure her release if they handed over 460 million lire (\$250,000).

### Gnats force shutdown of Venice airport

VENICE, Italy (R) — Thick swarms of gnats at dusk have halted evening flights to and from Venice's Marco Polo Airport due to reduced visibility and the threat of clogged aircraft engines, an airport official said Wednesday. He said the after-dusk flights were being diverted from the city's lagoon-side airport to the nearby town of Treviso until Saturday, when the situation would be reviewed. He said several planes had been temporarily taken out of service for checks after their jet engines were choked with the gnats, which breed in the humid atmosphere of the lagoon and swarm across the runway after nightfall. Efforts by Venice's Public Health Office to deal with the gnats had met with little success because of the speed with which they multiply but the problem was expected to be brought under control in the next few days, the official said.

### Frank Capra recovering from strokes

PALMS SPRINGS, California (R) — Film maker Frank Capra, 88, whose *It Happened One Night* and dozens of other movies celebrated democracy and homespun American virtues, is recovering from a series of small strokes, a spokesman for his family has said. Capra, who was taken to the Eisenhower Medical Centre in Palm Springs on Sunday, is in fair condition and doctors expect no lasting effects from the strokes, the spokesman said. Capra won three Oscars as best director, for *It Happened One Night*, starring Clark Gable and Claudette Colbert, in 1934; for *Mr. Deeds Goes to Town*, starring Gary Cooper, in 1936; and for *You Can't Take It With You*, starring James Stewart, in 1938.

## Marcos survives impeachment bid

MANILA (R) — Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos has easily survived an attempt to impeach him by opposition members of parliament who angrily dismissed the proceedings as a farce.

A resolution accusing Mr. Marcos of amassing a huge personal fortune was thrown out Tuesday night by a parliamentary committee dominated by his ruling New Society Movement (KBL).

The Committee on Justice, Human Rights and Good Government said the impeachment bid lacked merit.

Earlier, 56 of the 57 opposition members in the National Assembly had filed the resolution

which charged the 67-year-old president with graft, high crimes and abuse of office.

An accompanying "verified complaint", signed by 52 members, listed alleged wrongdoing by Mr. Marcos, who has held power for nearly 20 years.

But the KBL, with 112 of the 183 elected assembly seats, referred the issue to the committee, which quickly threw it out.

Opposition members of the committee walked out of the proceedings, calling them a "useless farce."

The resolution and committee report will now go back to the assembly for formal rejection, although the opposition might try to revive it.

The KBL filed a counter-motion denouncing the impeachment attempt as the product of groundless news reports and gossip.

It had urged the committee to dispose of the opposition move "with appropriate dispatch and sense of urgency."

Before the documents were filed Homobono Adaza, a leader of the impeachment campaign, told reporters the allegations against Mr. Marcos included charges that he held secret wealth in the United States and elsewhere.

## Fugitive reports no political changes since Hoxha died

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — An Albanian fugitive has said that there have been no political changes in the self-isolated, European nation in the five months since long-time Communist strongman Enver Hoxha died.

Kasos Hoxha, 34, a farm worker who fled across a heavily guarded frontier into northern Greece last month, told a news conference that Albania "remains a big prison."

"Under Ramiz Alia there have been no political changes. Albania's like a ship with its engines stopped in the middle of the ocean, and nobody knows where it'll drift," the political refugee said, speaking through an interpreter.

Ramiz Alia succeeded Hoxha as head of state. He pledged to maintain Hoxha's policy of self-reliance for Albania, Europe's poorest country, but has sought closer relations with Greece.

Hoxha, who said he served a

10-year sentence at a labour camp for spreading anti-state propaganda, was the first Albanian fugitive to meet with foreign reporters since Enver Hoxha's death on April 11.

The fugitive said he was not related to the former leader.

Hoxha said worsening economic conditions had resulted in a crime wave.

"People are forced to steal because of the shortages. In any area there were 20 to 30 arrests daily for theft," he said, adding that he worked 12-hour days on a state farm near the southern port of Saranda.

He said security along the border with Greece had been tightened since a record 27 Albanians fled last year. The country's constitution forbids ordinary Albanians from going abroad.

"The southern security force commanders were replaced. Guards were ordered to shoot on sight in the frontier area," Hoxha said.

## China marks V-J day with reminder of 'rape of Nanjing'

PEKING (R) — China Wednesday marked the end of World War II by reminding the world that Japanese troops killed more people in the raping of Nanjing than died in the atomic attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki.

The paper said history proved that the only way to avoid a recurrence of such incidents was to keep the memory of the rape of Nanjing alive.

"We must also not forget the lesson of history that 'the who is backward gets beaten' and hold to our historic mission of building a strong motherland."

The war caused much hardship for both the Chinese and Japanese people, the paper said and added: "Friendly relations can only be developed on firm foundations if this is kept in mind."

## Over 3,000 PoWs reportedly killed by Japanese scientists

LONDON (R) — Japanese scientists working to develop biological weapons during World War II injected allied prisoners with deadly bacteria and dissected humans while they were still alive, according to a British television programme.

The programme, "Unit 731 — Did the Emperor Know?" — screened Tuesday night on commercial television, alleged that between 2,500-3,000 prisoners, most of them Russian and Chinese, died in the experiments in the Mukden Camp in Manchuria.

Some U.S. and British prisoners also underwent experiments, it said.

The programme said Pacific Supreme Commander U.S. General Douglas MacArthur granted the scientists involved in the experiments a promise of immunity from prosecution after the war in exchange for their data.

Several scientists involved in the research were interviewed in the programme and confirmed that horrific experiments had taken place. All sought to minimise their personal involvement.

Prisoners were injected with tetanus, typhoid, bubonic plague, cholera, dysentery and anthrax, they said. Their illnesses were charted until they died, often in appalling pain.

A document bearing the personal seal of Emperor Hirohito

Another 150,000 were killed separately. The total is greater than the number of deaths caused by the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, the People's Daily said.

The paper said history proved that the only way to avoid a recurrence of such incidents was to keep the memory of the rape of Nanjing alive.

"We must also not forget the lesson of history that 'the who is backward gets beaten' and hold to our historic mission of building a strong motherland."

The war caused much hardship for both the Chinese and Japanese people, the paper said and added: "Friendly relations can only be developed on firm foundations if this is kept in mind."

### STARGAZING

By Lewis Sabin

- ACROSS  
1. Teen follower  
2. Locating device  
3. "The — on the —"  
4. "The — on the —"  
5. "The — on the —"  
6. "The — on the —"  
7. "The — on the —"  
8. "The — on the —"  
9. "The — on the —"  
10. "The — on the —"

- DOWN  
1. "The — on the —"  
2. "The — on the —"  
3. "The — on the —"  
4. "The — on the —"  
5. "The — on the —"  
6. "The — on the —"  
7. "The — on the —"  
8. "The — on the —"  
9. "The — on the —"  
10. "The — on the —"

### Diagrams

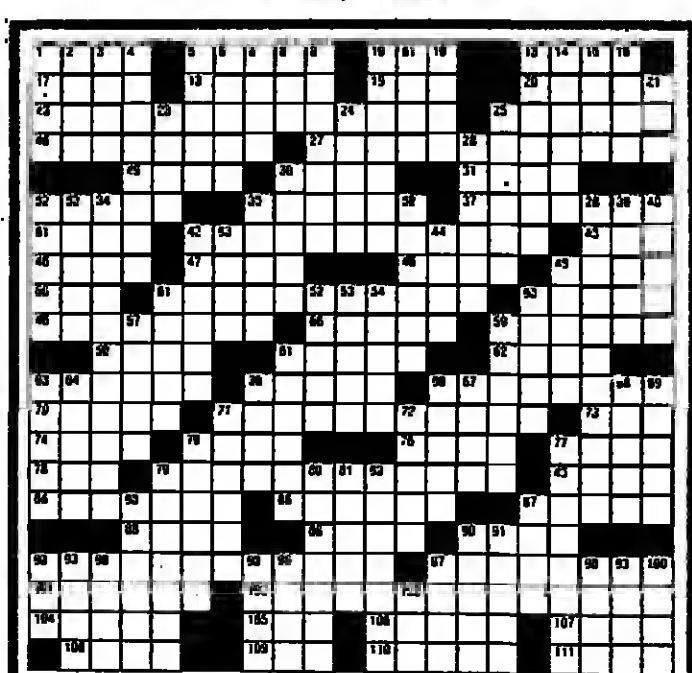
1. "The — on the —"  
2. "The — on the —"  
3. "The — on the —"  
4. "The — on the —"  
5. "The — on the —"  
6. "The — on the —"  
7. "The — on the —"  
8. "The — on the —"  
9. "The — on the —"  
10. "The — on the —"

### CRYPTOGRAMS

1. M HYZO JCGDXAWMEFO DAGWFO. DOBOCL  
CYI DNDXCOLO. EOPCOLOG YH YHGO CG IHHJ  
YHGO.  
2. PTE SKCALY BUMBLE ACTSODUMB TADLT NL  
ATUCLE DE TMPEPQCUON NUO QTY.  
3. ACDF DREODVY JGSDF NDSJBFBE ER IERDR  
JFSCYCA CE JROFUE JGSDF SVNRUW SE  
SFF.  
4. XCTLD BKOL AYHLEAETD XTTEX TREL RWE  
EHL JLP WV OEPT BCYJHL.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkisson

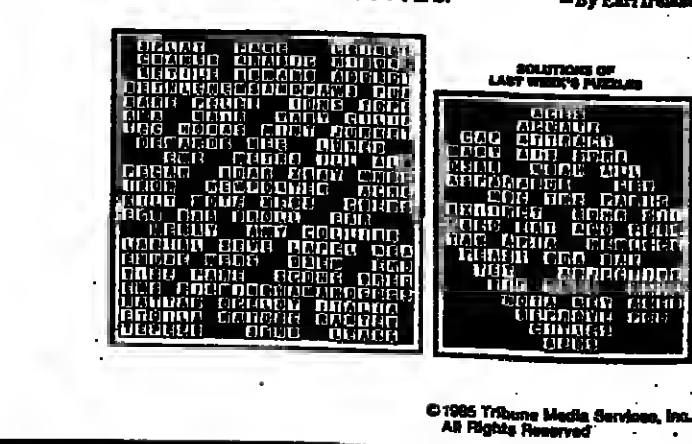


Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Plot for murder mystery: someone's killed; the police presume accident; good cop keeps searching; unlikely suspect, convicted, confesses.  
2. Our usually quiet duck quacked loudly when he was stuck in the hot air duct.  
3. Maybe late dogged owner did yell "bark," but there was no howl, so no go.  
4. Fast leads got good rating for lasting, not lasting.

### CRYPTOGRAMS

1. M HYZO JCGDXAWMEFO DAGWFO. DOBOCL  
CYI DNDXCOLO. EOPCOLOG YH YHGO CG IHHJ  
YHGO.  
2. PTE SKCALY BUMBLE ACTSODUMB TADLT NL  
ATUCLE DE TMPEPQCUON NUO QTY.  
3. ACDF DREODVY JGSDF NDSJBFBE ER IERDR  
JFSCYCA CE JROFUE JGSDF SVNRUW SE  
SFF.  
4. XCTLD BKOL AYHLEAETD XTTEX TREL RWE  
EHL JLP WV OEPT BCYJHL.



### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
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#### TRUMPS AREN'T ENOUGH

East-West vulnerable. East deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ A  
♥ J  
♦ K Q 8 5 4 2  
♣ Q 9 3 3

**WEST**  
♠ Q 8 7 4 3  
♥ K J 2  
♦ Q 5 4 3 2  
♣ A J

**EAST**  
♠ K J 2  
♥ 8 7 6  
♦ 10 7  
♣ A 10 7 5 4

**SOUTH**  
♠ 10 9 6 5  
♥ A 10 9  
♦ 5 3  
♣ K 8 6

The bidding:  
East South West North  
Pass Pass 1♥ 2♠  
2♥ 3♦ 4♥ 4NT  
Pass 5♣ Pass Pass  
Dbl Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♣.

How would you feel if, after your partner opened the bidding and jumped to game, the opponents hid to the five-level in a suit in which you held A-10-x-x? You could change your mind after reading this article.

This hand is from the recent Fall North American Championships in San Diego. South's double of two hearts was responsive, i.e., describing a hand with a modicum of values